The McKean Co. Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, - - Proprietor.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS AT SMETHPORT, PA.

Office—Miner Block, Church Street.

TERMS—$1.50 PER YEAR.

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Space.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	4 w.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
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McKean County Miner.

Established 1843. Devoted to the interests of McKean County. TERMS:—$1.50 PER ANNUM.

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BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and promptly done at the

MINER JOB ROOMS.

The office is supplied with Steam Power Presses and is constantly receiving additions of the latest styles of type and material, and every appliance necessary for the prompt execution of

POSTERS, HANDBILLS
BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS, BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS, PROGRAMMES,
STATEMENTS, ETC.

LEGAL BLANKS.

We make a Specialty of Legal Blank Printing. We keep in stock a full line of Law and Conveyancing Blanks, and Constables' Blanks, and are prepared to print any style of Blanks on short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Lodge Directory.

A. Y. M.

MCKEAN LODGE, No. 369, A. Y. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

H. T. SAWYER, W. M.

E. H. BARR, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. B. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evening, at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. WILLIS, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—Roswell Bartwell, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—John B. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, N. W. Abbey, John G. Boyce.
Com'rs Clerk.—H. F. Barbour, Smethport.
Jury Commiss.—J. A. Anderson, J. E. B. White.
Auditors.—C. D. Vosburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bellers.
County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess.—S. J. Gilbert.
Asst Burgess.—H. S. Bartwell.
Council.—L. S. Glisson, S. Gerke, A. B. Armstrong, Carl Haas, L. Ramer, W. D. Gallup.
Constable.—H. L. Burlingame.
Asst Assessors.—D. L. Forsyth, David Sherrets, R. D. Hamlin, R. L. Knapp, E. G. Brown, H. L. Burlingame.
Justices.—G M Smith P Ford
Auditors.—W. Gilbert, C. S. Bartwell, A. B. Armstrong.
Pound-masters.—B. L. Knapp, J. C. Hamlin.
Judge of Election.—S. Padmore.
Inspectors.—Robert Wolters, George Brownell.
Assessor.—G. M. Smith.
Assistant Assessors.—A. B. Armstrong, William Ramer.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. ☞ A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

H. F. BARBOUR, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES, CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Single Harness, - $18 and upwards.
Double Harness, - $30 and upwards.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealer.

I. S. GLEASON.

Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1879.

NEW DRUG Store

W. T. CALLAR,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints, Oils Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

NEW MEAT MARKET AND

General Grocery Store

Rear of A. B. Armstrong's Drugstore.

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Oysters, Chickens &c. always on hand.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS furnished at any time.

A full line of groceries always in stock, and prices low. Give me a call and I will give you good bargains, good goods, and good measure.

S. J. ROCKWELL.

Smethport Bakery.

M. H. PICARD'S

Bakery & Confectionery,

FINE TEAS.

Also Dealer in

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mary Tracy,

MAIN ST SMETHPORT, PA.

WHEN YOU WANT

A Nice Piece of Meat

Call at the

MAIN STREET MARKET.

FRESH AND SALT MEAT AND FISH of the best quality always on hand.

GEO. OGILVIE,

Next door to Callar's Drug Store, Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

Cigars & Tobacco

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

I do not hesitate to say that I will sell Tobacco and Cigars at lower Prices than they have been sold in this market since the Special Revenue Tax was laid on these goods. I will sell

FINE OLD HONESTY PLUG,

at 50 cents per pound.

Cigars from $1.50 to $3.50 per hundred.

Havana and Yara Cigars

$3.00 to $5.00 per Hundred.

Persons wishing to purchase by the BOX OR THOUSAND are invited to call and examine samples.

A. REILLY, Proprietor.

Store opposite Catholic Church, Main St., Smethport, Pa. 16-all

New Furniture Rooms.

The undersigned has opened in his new building on

Mechanic St., Near Iron Bridge,

a new Furniture Warehouse, where he will keep a full stock of

PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,

and

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of All Kinds,

GOOD STOCK AND FAIR PRICES

Patronage solicited.

15 28tf ROBERT WOLTERS, Prop'r.

Gifford & Wolters'

SAW AND

PLANING MILL,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT PA

PINE and HEMLOCK

BUILDING TIMBER,

FLOORING,

SIDING,

SHINGLES,

and PLANED LUMBER of all Kinds, constantly on hand and made to order.

House Built Entire.

GIFFORD & WOLTERS.

S. J. GIFFORD, C. H. WOLTERS. v14 n33

COME TO STAY!

BergstresseR,

THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by wholesale or retail. He has come to stay, and will furnish

PHOTOGRAPHS OR FERREOTYPES

Life-Like and Well Finished,

to old and new patrons, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Hide Hall Gallery" until he has put up a new building.

"BILLY COOPER," as he is familiarly called, has been appointed Resident Clerk at Harrisburg in place of Mr. Small, deceased. He is an apt pupil of Mr. Small and a very active and competent clerk. He has been in the House since he was big enough to be a small page, and knows all about his business.

THE yellow fever scourge has evidently got a firm foothold in Memphis. Since our last issue the telegraph notes an alarming increase of cases and an increasing exodus of panic stricken citizens to the north. Other southern cities have inaugurated strict quarantine regulations and every effort is being made to restrict its ravages.

THE large supply of standard silver dollars which has accumulated in the vaults of the Sub-Treasuries is to be paid out on public obligations and on advances to disbursing officers. The order does not specify the percentage of silver dollars to be paid, though it is stated as probable that an order will be issued directing that five per cent of all obligations be paid in silver. One-sixth of the cash in the Treasury is composed of silver dollars, amounting to $180,000,000.

THE Hon. Hugh McCulloch is reported to have given Secretary Sherman exceedingly high but entirely deserved praise during a recent visit to Washington. He declared that the Secretary's funding operations had never before been equalled in magnitude or success. He thinks the business of the country is gradually improving, and that after the next Presidential election we shall enter upon a career of unexampled prosperity. He is evidently confident of Republican success in 1880.

CIRCULARS are in course of preparation by the Treasury Department showing the price paid for skilled labor for the past ten years, and the cost of the necessaries of life of each year, embraced in a decade. Such statistics, reliably reported, will be of much interest and value. While they will show that a workman received more for his labor ten years ago, they will also show that the reduction in the price of all commodities will enable him now to buy for the same money a third more than he could ten years ago.

AS WAS predicted, the fever has become epidemic and aid has been called. Mr. Casey Young, Member of Congress from the Memphis district, has asked the Secretary of War for tents and rations, which he has consented to forward. This the Secretary has to do on his responsibility, *trusting to Congress* to sanction his act. Wouldn't it be as cheap for Congress to establish a sanitary board for the Southern States, furnishing them means to clean the filth from the streets and put the cities in such shape that fever could not touch them?

A PAINFUL rumor comes from Washington which tends to discredit the story that Mr. Tilden had heaped coals on General Ewing's head in the shape of a handsome subscription for the Ohio campaign. It is declared that the Democracy are in a panic at their lack of money, and are *protesting* by wire that there is no chance of success unless money is produced from somewhere. And yet if General Ewing had faith as a grain of mustard seed in his own opinions, he would not need to implore Mr. Tilden or the Democrats at Washington for money; he would swiftly set up a press and print it.

SENATOR W. A. WALLACE gained his first notoriety in politics through bogus naturalization papers, steeped in coffee to give them a look of age, and used by the thousand by the Democrats of Pennsylvania when Wallace was Chairman of their State Committee. John I. Davenport has made a name in politics by discovering, exposing, and punishing the holders of bogus naturalization papers. These men are natural enemies. It is by a natural impulse that Wallace, being put at the head of an investigating committee, wants to "go for" Davenport. He may go after wool and come home shorn.—*Buffalo Express.*

AS A proof that money is not very plenty with the Democratic managers at the Capital, it may be stated that they are using almost entirely the services of the House and Senate employes to send out documents. Last Saturday fifteen of these employes, who receive their salaries from the Government, were busy addressing speeches contained in Government envelopes. Most of these speeches are sent out under the frank of candidate Ewing, which is kindly placed upon them by an employe of the Ohio State Committee who is in that city. About 800,000 documents have, it is said, been thus prepared for mailing, and several hundred thousand have already been sent out.

CONGRESS at its last session failed to make any provision for the payment of the claims of white Union volunteers audited since January, 1879. These claims are among the most meritorious which comes before the accounting officers for adjustment, and this failure will cause no little distress, especially among the needy heirs of deceased Union volunteers. The claims are for the unsettled portion of the pay and allowances due to such Union volunteers as were absent from their commands, either in the hospital or on detached service, on the day when their commands were mustered out of service, and of such as were killed before that day. Singularly enough, provision was made for the payment of the claims of colored volunteers almost the entire amount of which will go into the South. Democratic economy at the expense of the widows and orphans of Union soldiers will hardly meet with much favor at this time.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN.

The Democracy and their adjuncts, the Greenbackers, are now in the field for the campaign of 1879. Like the wings of the same army, these factors always take the field about the same time, but the latter, in their canvass, do not enter in the contest with anything like the hurrah with which they have heretofore unfurled their paper banners in a Pennsylvania canvass. It was noticed when their convention met, that the prominent Democrats who usually convened with them were absent, standing aloof from the little side show, seemingly feeling that they have squeezed everything that is worth having out of that faction. It is an old Democratic trick thus to treat what is called the third party in whatever shape it appears on the surface of politics, using it to advance their ulterior objects, and when this can be no longer done with anything like a show of success, abandoning it as an auxiliary worthless for practical purposes. The Democratic party to-day stands in this relation to the Greenbackers, as the Democratic leaders of that faction, men like Frank Hughes, Hendrick B. Wright, and others of their ilk and craft, having finally concluded to let the scheme go by default, while they return to resume their relations with their old party. This narrows the conflict down to one between the Democratic and Republican parties. No Republican who has any conviction on an issue involving a radical principle in politics can remain a day with the Greenback organization, for there is nothing in it to win the adhesion of any man who understands the financial questions of the day. The issue is therefore to be reduced to one solely between the Democratic and Republican parties, and that issue turns upon the vital question as to which of these parties is true to the nation, true to the State, as its existence is made up of vital relations with the Federal Union. The people of Pennsylvania clearly understand this question, and they intend to decide the canvass on which the Democratic party entered on Wednesday of last week, on that merit alone. The mere election of a man to hold the purse of the Commonwealth is not of much account. The law provides for insuring the faithful performance of that duty, while the securities deposited protect the Commonwealth from anything like malfeasance. Hence, the issue to be decided is not so much the fitness of the man nominated to fill the offices as it is merit of the party naming the candidate, and its worth as a political organization dealing with great ideas of government to be entrusted with its administration. We repeat, the people understand this to be the only issue in the campaign just inaugurated. Which of the two great parties engaged in the canvass is worthy of popular confidence—which has most satisfactorily established its devotion to the Government in its popular form—which has maintained the integrity of the Government—which has defended its honor and periled its life to insure the life of the Government? The Democratic party, since it secured the control of Congress, has avowed its readiness to reverse all the results of the war which defeated domestic insurrection. It has asserted the unconstitutionality of all the civil and military means resorted to to prevent successful disunion; while its leaders have proclaimed their determination not to rest until they had repealed every statute in force to correct the evils arising out of attempted secession, and pinched from the organic law the amendments engrafted therein to insure the results of victory over rebellion in all their practical bearings. Such is the issue in the campaign before us. The people fully comprehend that it is a trial of the Democratic party, as an original source of political corruption, as a founder of domestic insurrection, as the author of nullification in the past and the present, and the party which still clings to the heresy of State rights. The Republican party will make these issues plain when it moves its line of battle for active operations in the pending canvass.

Tilden's Grip.

It is up-hill business for the newspapers which are trying to make out that there are a number of promising candidates for the Democratic nomination in 1880. While they are talking about General Hancock, or Judge Thurman, or Joel Parker, or Justice Field, or Governor Hendricks, it is evident that they are struggling under the weight of a conviction which they cannot shake off that Mr. Tilden's mortgage still holds good, and that he is making diligent preparations for foreclosing it. They may entertain their readers with discussions of the merits of this, that or the other great Democratic statesman, but they know all the time, and so do the readers themselves, that the party has no freedom of choice. When it raised the fraud cry in 1877 it made Tilden a necessity for 1880. To nominate anybody else would be to make public confession of three years' persistent hypocrisy. If the party believes Tilden was elected in 1876, then it is bound to make another effort to secure him the place he was kept out of. If it does not believe he was elected, then it has been lying all this time and is unworthy of confidence. This is the long and short of the matter, and just here is where Mr. Tilden gets his twist on the party. It cannot shake him off without shaking itself to pieces.—*Tribune.*

THE Greenback party of Pennsylvania badly needs friends. Present indications are that it won't have an organization in one-third of the counties of the State this year. Mr. Samuel R. Mason, who was its candidate for Governor last year and who presided over the late convention at Altoona, is going to Ohio to stump for Ewing.—*Phila. Times.*

THE NEXT STATE TREASURER.

WHO WAS NOMINATED YESTERDAY

SAMUEL BUTLER, OF CHESTER COUNTY.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION—HARMONIOUS AND ENTHUSIASTIC—BUTLER NOMINATED "BY THE UNANIMOUS"—THE PLATFORM.

The Republican State Convention which was held in Harrisburg yesterday, was very fully attended by an enthusiastic representation. The Convention was called to order promptly at 12 m., by Col. Quay, Chairman of the State Committee.

After the calling of the roll, Hon. L. W. Hall was elected temporary chairman and L. Rogers, Secretary, with a dozen assistants. Mr. Hall made an able address on taking the chair.

Gen. Lilly, of Carbon, was made chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, and Senator Cooper chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. There were no contested seats.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported in favor of Hon. G. A. Grow as permanent chairman.

Upon taking the chair Mr. Grow addressed the Convention in a most eloquent and forcible manner for thirty minutes, during which time he was frequently applauded.

At the conclusion of his speech Hon. Samuel Butler, was nominated as the candidate for State Treasurer, by acclamation.

A committee was appointed to wait upon the candidate and escort him to the convention. Mr. Butler's presence was greeted with great cheering. He thanked the convention for the honor conferred on the reliable old Republican county of Chester in a neat five minute speech.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following platform, which was unanimously adopted, after which the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

THE PLATFORM.

Resolved, First—The Republican party, again forced to stand forward for defense of human rights after a struggle lasting through a generation, finds itself confronted by the same foes of federal unity, political freedom and national honor, which it has so often overthrown in civil contests and armed conflict.

Second—We appeal to the Union-loving people of Pennsylvania to arrest by their votes the mad career of the Democratic party, which insists upon placing the National Government under the dominion of men who lately fought to destroy it and are now plotting to give triumph to the doctrine they failed to establish in the field, the establishment of State sovereignty by the overthrow of national supremacy.

Third—We declare our implacable hostility to the repeal of the national laws which protect the purity of the ballot and secure fair elections. The election of Congressmen and Presidential electors being clearly subject to national control, an attempt to throw off that control is simply an effort to establish fraud at national elections. Honest suffrage, equal rights, the unity of the nation and the supremacy of the National Government in all matters placed by the constitution under its control, can be maintained only by the Republican party, which is alone committed to their defense.

Fourth—The Democratic party having committed itself to break up the government by refusing to appropriate moneys already collected from the people to sustain the government unless the executive shall sanction a measure intended to foster fraud, violence and corruption in national elections, and to impair the constitutional supremacy of the nation, deserves and invites the signal condemnation of every law abiding and honest citizen.

Fifth—We are in favor of the payment of the national debt in coin according to the understanding between the government and the lender, and of paper currency redeemable in coin. We congratulate the country upon returning national prosperity and upon the accomplishment under a Republican national administration of the successful resumption of specie payments. Our currency is restored to its par value; the national credit has been maintained and strengthened and the burden of the national debt largely reduced. To complete what has been so well done we demand that our present financial system remain undisturbed.

Sixth—To the policy and practice of protection to home industries and home production, inaugurated and sustained by the Republican party, we are indebted to the growth and development of our domestic and foreign commerce, and for the prosperous condition and strength of the national finances, and to the continuance of that policy must we look in the future for assured prosperity and peace throughout the country.

Seventh—The firm stand of the President in vindicating the prerogatives of the co-ordinate departments of the Government meets the hearty approval of the Republican party of Pennsylvania.

Eighth—We call on the veteran soldiers of the war for the Union to join us in resenting the unjust expulsion of their wounded comrades from office by a Democratic Congress and transfer their places to rebel soldiers, whose chief recommendation seems to be unrepentant treason and unending hate of the nation.

Ninth—We earnestly sympathize with our Southern Republican brethren who are now passing under the harrow of political persecution. We bid them be of good cheer. Fraud and force cannot always triumph, even in a region where fraud and force find a congenial home. If the solid South now deprives them of their just rights, a solid North will not fail in due time to secure them that perfect freedom which is the birthright and inheritance of every American citizen.

Tenth—The United States of America is a nation, not a league. Its constitution and all laws made in pursuance thereof are the supreme law of the land, anything in the Constitution or the Laws of a State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Eleventh—The tribunal established by the constitution to determine whether the laws are made in pursuance thereof is the Supreme Court of the United States. All laws once enacted, unless repealed by the law-making power or declared void by said Court, neither the lawmaker, the citizen, nor State has a right to nullify.

Twelfth—We pledge ourselves in favor of such legislation as will prevent the unlawful and unconstitutional discrimination of freights by the carrying companies of the country.

Thirteenth—The success of the administration of the State under the management of the Republican party, the steady reduction of the State debt, the enforced compliment of the present Democratic Treasurer that not one dollar of the public funds has been lost or misplaced during seventeen years, the Republican custody of the funds prove that the official integrity and financial skill have been beneficial conferred by our party on the tax-payers of the State and merits the approval of the people of Pennsylvania.

Fourteenth—We heartily endorse the administration of Governor Hoyt and the stalwart attitude of Senator Cameron and the Republican members of the House of Representatives in resisting the revolutionary riders so persistently passed by the Democrats in Congress.

Democratic Sympathy for Soldiers.

The removal, by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the U. S. Senate, of a soldier who had lost both legs in defense of the Government and the Union, has put the Democracy of the country, whose duty it is to defend the questionable acts of their party in Congress, to great pains for satisfactory explanations. The plea put in now is that the man appointed to the place from which the disabled soldier was removed is a Republican, which is insisted upon as fairly offsetting the removal of a Republican. What proof have we that this is true? That the man removed is a Republican is clearly shown in the fact of his removal. He is a maimed Union soldier—both legs shot off while struggling to uphold the cause of his Government, and prevent the dismemberment of the Union. He was appointed to a place in the Senate because he had made this fearful sacrifice for his country. It was not asked of him whether or not he was a Republican at the time of his appointment. His two legs shot away was his recommendation to favor with a Republican Senate. That retained him his position as long as the Republicans held the control of the Senate, but when the Democracy got possession of the patronage of the Senate, that was not enough to keep the hero in his office. On the contrary, it served as a demerit, justifying his removal. The excuse for the removal, that a Republican was put in his place, is not well sustained. The Democratic control of the Senate does not tolerate the appointment of Republicans, nay it does not consent to the appointment of Northern Democrats unless it can be shown that they were of the ultra copperhead class, antagonizing the Republican effort to crush rebellion by sympathising with the Democratic plan to make it a success. We venture the opinion that there is not a true-hearted, sound-minded and well-principled Republican in the country who would accept a position made vacant under similar circumstances. The case is one that will stand as a reproof to the Democracy of the Senate, which no amount of explanation can dissolve of its disgrace.

Pennsylvania Democracy.

Pennsylvania Democracy is in a bad way. The old factional fight between Randall and Wallace came near leaving things several ways for Sunday, but Randall, with Tilden's help, dictated the candidate and the machine was put through without further greasing. The Pennsylvania Convention was honest enough to plant the Pennsylvania Democrats on no platform in particular. It is neither for solid or soft money, but for both—take it just as you like it. The only fact established by the Convention, beyond a peradventure, is that a majority of the Democracy of Pennsylvania is for Mr. Tilden. That is plain as fate. Senator Wallace and his faction are nowhere beside Randall. And the victory Mr. Randall has gained will be infinitesimal, when the genuine Greenback vote is counted after election. The Republicans never had a better likelihood of carrying Pennsylvania high and dry. With a stranded Greenback party and a Democracy with no backbone, there is no need of waiting for an election to determine the result, and there is no need of Pennsylvania Democrats running a machine until they make a dicker with the Greenbackers. They are about as badly demoralized as they can be, with internal factions determined to fight out their quarrels on personal issues. They are pusillanimous and disorganized. Mr. Randall makes a bad figure as the candidate for the second place on the Democratic ticket.—*Elmira Advertiser.*

How Harmony was Secured.

Harrisburg Special to Pittsburgh Record.

Every sacrifice is made in political conventions for harmony. Men who have toiled for years to climb up to the dignity of a public office have withdrawn to secure harmony. Delegates have withdrawn their claims to seats in the Convention simply for harmony. The Democrats to-day (the 16th) struck a new way of obtaining this important feature. Lewis C. Cassidy raised his point of order that Mr. Vanx had no status before the Convention, and called on Chairman Speer for a decision. That officer was in a dilemma. Should he turn Mr. Vanx out? This disturbed him until a happy thought flashed through his mind. He signalled to the band, and for the next ten minutes business was suspended and the harmonious strains of music smoothed the ruffled feathers. Then, when Temporary Chairman James called for reports, and the Committee on Permanent Organization failed to respond, he gave them time by calling on the band again. When the Convention became almost uproarous in its yells for a speech from Barr, the President, Mr. Coffroth, knew that a resolution was first to come from the Committee on Resolutions commending the candidate to the people of the State. Mr. Cassidy tried to gain attention, but the President turned on the band, and the wild yells were swept gracefully away on the tide of musical harmony. A quick bandmaster is as necessary as a candidate.

FRAUD UNEARTHED.

DEMONSTRATION OF TILDEN'S FRAUDULENT VOTE IN 1876.

From the New York Times

Ever since the Electoral Commission announced its decision in the cases referred to it, and Mr. Hayes was declared elected President, the Democrats have made the country resound with their charges that his election was secured by fraud. We publish this morning a review of the facts of the election of 1876, compared with the corresponding facts of all previous elections in which the popular vote has been recorded. The review shows, with the relentless certainty and clearness of mathematical demonstration, that there was, indeed, fraud in the last Presidential election—fraud of the most extended and deliberate character, fraud changing at least 50 electoral votes in the Northern States and 12 in the Southern States, but that this fraud was planned and executed, not in the interest of Mr. Hayes and the Republican party, but in that of Mr. Tilden and his faction of the Democratic party. The basis of this demonstration is the fact that in the States of Connecticut, New York and New Jersey, and in Louisiana, Florida and Mississippi, the increase in the reported vote was out of all proportion to the increase in population; that of the reported increased vote the Republican party received the proportion which its previous votes compared to population rendered probable; that the Democratic party, which did not, as figures show, draw from the Republicans, nevertheless had a reported increase in its vote which was in all cases beyond any previous gain that it had ever made, and which in some cases absolutely exceeded the gain in voting population. That this reported increase was a legitimate one is, in several instances grossly improbable, in some instances it is physically impossible. That, on the contrary, the reported Democratic increase was secured by a widely-extended, carefully-developed, and skillfully-executed scheme of fraud is, in the cases of several States, an extremely strong inference; in the cases of the remainder covered by the review, it is an irresistible conclusion.

The period for which it is possible to study accurately the relation of votes cast in Presidential elections to the total population, and to the number of qualified voters, extends over nearly a half century, that is to say from 1828 to 1876, inclusive. It embraces 18 elections, of which one—that of 1864, occurring during the war—is omitted. The official figures for this long period show that, while the population was variously affected by immigration and migration, while marked differences in social and commercial progress grew up as between the different States, and in many of the States as between different periods, throughout the whole of them the maximum number of qualified voters who actually voted remained extremely steadfast. That maximum is 85 of every 100; in other words, in the most exciting times before 1876, 15 out of every 100 voters, for one reason or another, failed to vote. But the figures which we give in detail show that in 1876 of the qualified voters there are reported as having actually voted in Connecticut, 88.2 per cent.; in New York, 95.2 per cent.; in New Jersey, 98.7 per cent.; in South Carolina, 95.6 per cent.; in Louisiana, 99 per cent.; in Florida, 102.4 per cent. It is further shown, in all except the last of these States, that of this enormous, improbable, or impossible vote, the Republicans had only their ordinary proportion, while the Democrats had the remainder. Judged by the records of a dozen preceding Presidential elections, the reported vote was grossly in excess of the vote which could have been actually cast; that excess is found on the Democratic side; it could not have been drawn from the Republicans, who more than held their own and lost nothing; it was, therefore, fraudulent. From this conclusion there is no escape.

This same fact is developed in a number of ways by the careful study of the statistics, of which we give the results. We invite the most searching scrutiny of the methods by which the conclusions are arrived at, and the most rigid analysis of the reasoning by which they are sustained. The essential basis of the review is the United States census reports, which in the cases of New York and Louisiana are used to correct obvious errors in the State censuses, while in New Jersey a State enumeration supplies later data. From these sources is drawn the actual or approximate total of the population; when the election does not occur in the same year as a census, the population is calculated by the ratio of increase shown by previous censuses, and no room is left for essential error. The number of qualified voters is taken either directly from the census or calculated according to the ratio of preceding years, which is singularly constant. The proofs of fraud appear in various forms and are duly presented in the review. Whether we consider the impossible proportion of reported voters to the number of qualified voters, or the impossible increase of the reported vote to the population; or the mysterious and sudden increase in the Democratic vote without any decrease in the Republican vote—with, in fact, the legitimate and regular increase of the Republican vote—all the facts point to the one conclusion, that of Democratic fraud on a most extensive scale.

Nor will there be much doubt in the minds of our readers, Democratic or Republican, as to the hands from which that net of fraud proceeded, which embraced at least five States in its meshes, and which was so skillfully woven and cast. A mind capable of inventing, organizing, and executing such a gigantic scheme does not often agree to threaten the integrity and soundness of a Republic. When it does, and finds, as in the present case, a profound popular confidence in the forms of law ready to be abused to its end, it may reach most amazing results. The crime which we expose to-day is one which will be repeated, we may be sure, if opportunity is given. It fully explains the anxiety on the part of the Democrats for the repeal of the Election laws and the establishment of what they call "free" and "open" elections—free, i. e., from supervision, and open to the repetition of the fraud by which Mr. Tilden was once so nearly seated in the President's chair

They All Do It.

Since the Democrats find so much fault with the Republicans for asking Republican clerks to subscribe funds for election purposes, it may be well to state that they are doing much worse than that. The Democratic Committee, instead of hiring a hall out of its own funds for its use, as the Republican Committee did, quietly squatted in one of the committee rooms of the National Capitol; assessed all the employees of the Democratic Senate and House, and utilized a large force of committee clerks, paid by the Government, to address Democratic speeches for mailing with Government ink, and by Government gas light on Government desks, and in a room cared for by a Government janitor.—*Ex.*

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse,

We are now settled in our new store, and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and the county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

LIVERY AND Exchange Stables

AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

FORD R. KNAPP, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

W. S. BROWNELL,

Dealer in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

MAPS

Of the Bradford or Northern Oil Region. By J. Opperman, C. E.

JUST REVISED

For sale by F. P. Wentworth, Stationer, at my office, Bradford, Pa., A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa., and by M. A. Richardson, Stationer, Olean, N. Y.

Price, Two and Three Dollars.

Lands Surveyed.

With accuracy and dispatch.

J. OPPERMAN,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Office next of Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

FRESH MILK

Delivered every Morning

THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk, to the people of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.

GEO. W. KING.

HAIR DRESSING

By Mrs. Jane Lucas. Any thing in that line will be promptly and carefully attended to.

HAIR JEWELRY,

Miss Sibil Lucas, during her absence, has been instructed by a first-c'ass hair-dresser of, Cortland, N. Y., and is now prepared to make ladies and gents' hair chains, necklaces, &c. tf-no.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

—AT—

Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information will call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,

May 8, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., July 24, 1879.

Now and then an ex-Doorkeeper does really prove his moral bigness. Mr. Polk, for example, has just shown that he is several sizes larger than most of his party associates by frankly admitting that the revival of the State Rights doctrine has cost them Ohio, and will cost them afterward other things equally valuable. Mr. Polk has bestowed a handsome dose of truth upon the Democracy—and wasted it of course.

The Greenback movement in Mississippi is growing so rapidly, says the Vicksburg (Miss.) *Herald* (Dem.) that a new Greenback newspaper appears about once in every two days. This, thinks the *Herald*, is caused by the shortsighted and selfish policy of the Democratic Bourbons in the state who want to send Jefferson Davis to the Senate and do other reactionary things.

THE meeting between Courtney and Riley at Silver Lake seems to have been a fair test of the rowing powers of the two contestants. It was a close race and only the staying strength of Courtney that in the end won. Courtney showed a reserved force, which kept him fresh to the end, without a spurt or a dash. It is very plain that Courtney, at his best, has no superior in the rowing world. He has endurance for the longest race. He is not easily flustered. He depends on steady and uninterrupted work to carry him to the finish. He is judicious. He don't waste his strength. He uses it every time to the best advantage. He is the beau ideal of an oarman.

REPUBLICAN prospects are steadily improving in Maine. The dissensions among the Greenbackers increase daily, and the impossibility of holding the Democratic party solidly to the poorly concealed alliance with the Greenbackers grows more apparent. One Greenback organ has come out for the Republican ticket, which may or may not be a help. The Democratic organs are full of excited appeals to both Democrats and Greenbackers to allow no differences of opinion to interfere with the common desire for the defeat of the Republican party. It is pretty clear that the Republicans have already scared their opponents. This, before the battle has opened, is a good sign.

THE hurried visit of the Duke of Argyll to New York and Boston was made the most of. Like all modern English statesmen of the noblest type, he is of the most liberal education. He is versed in the classics and fine arts as well as in statecraft. And he has not neglected Archology, which is now just the rage. Hence the splendid collections being gathered in New York came under his admiring and critical eye. The antique gems and relics of ancient Greece were subjects of the Ducal study. But the fact that the Duke of Argyll stands today at the head of English statesmen for eloquent speech and criticism of the Disraeli administration, makes him of the most consequence to the American public.

Now it appears that the yellow fever was brought back to Memphis through the saving graces of a Mrs. Mulbrandon. Some friends of hers died of yellow fever last summer and she inherited their clothes, which she carefully packed away. The germs of the Black Death, as our readers will remember, were introduced into Russia by a shawl which a Cossack soldier brought home to his sweetheart. In the case of the Mulbrandons, the woman probably was poor, and she could not bring her mind to waste the cost. She put it on her husband, ran the risk, and trusted to luck. He died the next day. Just as American engineers patch the leak in the boiler with brau, to save the expense of a new one, or our city governments leave sewers putrid with decaying garbage, and drains trapless, out of the same wise economy, knowing that Death may take a hand in the game, or not, any minute, just as he pleases. He generally does please, and finishes it. But the money is saved.—*Tribune*

POLITICIANS who cry "ringsters," "roosters" and "wire pullers," are generally that class who cannot help the party to which they belong. They are thrown from the track to political fortune by those who organize the ward and country district caucus. The details to party organization are escaped in their ambition to climb into office over their superiors in all that relates to the make-up of a modern politician. The country is filled with the disappointed office-hunters. They are the loodest-mouthed veterans of a supposed faith in their country's welfare, bouncing around from one party to the other in the hope of "catching on" at some emotional period. History informs us that most of this peculiar specimen die unrewarded. They are distanced by the man who employed his time to the trifling details of equipment for the contest, at the same time maintaining an inherent love of his country invariably succeeds over the scalper whose time is mostly occupied in vilifying his betters.

WASHINGTON dispatches announce that it is intimated that the heads of the various executive departments will at an early day take steps to rid the service of such Democrats, Inkswarm Republicans and secret enemies as found places under the reconciliation policy of the President. How much of truth may be in this intimation—or how much necessity there may be for the promised cleansing of the departments—we are not able to say, but the policy which is here foreshadowed, has our emphatic endorsement, as will have the approval of every Republican. The "spoils" doctrine may be liable to abuse—but it has not one tithe of the evils which come upon any party which rewards its enemies with appointments, and thus places in the hands of its opponents the material forces for its overthrow. There are honest and capable men enough in the Republican party to properly and efficiently fill all the offices, at the disposal of Republicans and it is simply insanity to give them to Democrats. It is a mistaken and suicidal course, and if it has been weakly pursued the quicker the wrong is remedied the better for the party and the country.

A Glorious Prospect.

New York Tribune.

Even the stars in their courses fought against Sisera, and the late spring and the heavy rains in England, France and Spain, and the drought, hail and grasshoppers in Russia, seem to be fighting against the repudiators in the United States. It is not an extravagance to say that the recent news from Europe may have an important effect upon the political and industrial future of this country. Year after year Providence has blessed this land with bountiful crops, and each year the foreign demand has been so swelled, by wars or by failure of crops abroad, that the American producer has found a market for his surplus. This year the advices from the West thus far promise as large a surplus of wheat as was realised from the unprecedented yield of 1878. Some anxiety has been felt, not unnaturally, lest the foreign markets should be unprepared to take a large surplus a second year in succession, and many have anticipated serious disaster in consequence of the excess of our riches. But the news from abroad indicates that, however large our surplus may prove, Europe will probably want it all.

According to these advices the prospect in England, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and Hungary is exceedingly unfavorably on account of the unpropitious weather. The crops are late in development, and the grain has been swamped by water or choked by weeds to such an extent that it is thought "nothing short of a miracle can give Europe abundant harvests this year." Remembering that Europe, even with abundant harvests, requires from this country many million bushels of wheat, and that the deficiency in home supplies seems to be steadily increasing, even when the yield is excellent, because continued low prices and failure to realise profits have led thousands of farmers to abandon the cultivation of wheat, we may readily infer that the quantity to be required, if the crops turn out badly in so many countries at once, will be very large. According to Odessa advices the condition of the crops in Southern Russia has hardly ever been as bad as at present. It is asserted that, in the neighborhood of Odessa and in the Governments of Bessarabia, Kherson, Poltava, Ekaterinoslav, Baku, Tiflis, Stavropl and Kutais, "the grain which was left by drought and hail is now being annihilated by frightful swarms of grasshoppers and corn-beetles." In Italy the injury to crops appears to be mainly in the northern part, but the deficiency in France is expected to be unprecedented, and the weather reports in Great Britain continue most unfavorable.

If these accounts are even approximately correct, the demand upon this country will be far greater than it ever has been.

The financial and industrial effects of another season of bountiful crops and enormous foreign demand can hardly be overestimated. It will be felt in every branch of trade and manufactures, and will stimulate to renewed efforts the great army of producers who have recently taken new farms in the Far West. Debts by the thousand will be paid.—Families by the hundred thousand will be encouraged to more liberal purchases of the products of our factories. Working men and women by the million will feel the effect in better employment and improved circumstances. But the political effect will not be less salutary. The reaction against the sound and honest policy of the Republican party has been due, in large measure, to the prostration of industry and trade. When men are out of employment, when business suffers, there are thousands in every State who invest the blame with the Government. At such a time heresies of the wildest kind spread like a prairie fire, and reckless demagogues find hearers and followers. The greenback fever has been mainly a product of the hard times. The spirit of repudiation begins to fade whenever industry and business are more prosperous. If we have another season of splendid crops and eager markets, there will be a startling revolution in public opinion, in those very States where Democratic and Greenback heresies have had most power. It is quite within the range of possibilities that the bad weather and the grasshoppers in Europe, and the favorable weather and bountiful crops in this country, may have a decisive influence upon the next Presidential election, and upon the political future of this country for many years.

Homestead Laws.

A general law was passed in the Senate of the Forty-Fifth Congress, authorizing persons desiring to settle on public lands within a railroad limits to claim their homesteads out of odd sections in all States except Missouri and Arkansas. On the very last day of the extra session the Senate bill, having the unanimous approval of the Committee on Public Lands, passed the house and became a law, granting additional rights to settlers on railroad lands within these two States; authorizing them to claim their homestead out of odd sections, just as they could do in other States. The general law, which is perfected by the new law, gives every person the right to enter 160 acres instead of 80 acres as heretofore. The new bill provides that odd sections within the limit of any grant of public lands to any railroad company in the States of Missouri and Arkansas, or to these States in aid of any railroad where even section have been granted, shall be open to settlers under the homestead laws to the extent of 160 acres. It further provides that any person who has, under existing laws, taken a homestead or any section within the limits of any railroad grant in these two States, may enter an additional 80 acres of adjoining land embraced within his original entry. If additional land is subject to entry he may, if he wishes, surrender his entry to such State for conciliation, and thereafter can enter lands under the homestead laws the same as though the surrendered entry had not been made. He can do so without the payment of fees or commission. It provides also that the residence of such person, under cultivation of land embraced on his original entry, shall be considered residence and cultivation for the same length of time upon and of land embraced in his additional or new entry, and shall be deducted from five years' residence and cultivation required by law; provided that in no case shall patent issue upon an additional or new homestead entry under this act until the person has actually and in conformity with the homestead laws occupied, resided upon and cultivated land embraced thereon at least one year.

Reading Them Out of the Party.

The close observer can anywhere see signs of the disintegration of the Democratic party of the North. The cause is the old issues in a new shape which their majority in Congress have thrust upon the country, and which in the extra session were attempted to be pushed to such dangerous extremes. One at least of the great minds of the democratic party in this State has emphasized his disgust by declarations well calculated to awaken the old War Democrats. We refer to Justice Woodward, of the Supreme Court, one of the best of the several fine minds on the Bench. The information comes from a prominent Democratic politician, and though Democratic newspapers have rallied upon the Justice to deny the statement, or to modify it in some shape, while the more rabid have already read him out of the party—still there is no denial or retraction. Justice Woodward is so shaped that he can have no other ambition than to do right. He has a long term on the Supreme Bench, and has already reached a ripe age. He says in the interview referred to "that the action of the Democratic party during the extra session displayed more insanity than he had ever known in the history of any political organization since the foundation of the government, that the course of the Democratic representatives from Pennsylvania exceeds in concession to the rebel element of the South anything that was even known in ante-bellum days, and if the Republican party are wise enough to utilize the fact they can revive a war feeling as intense as existed at the firing on Sumpter. The Justice further remarked "that if he were in any other position he would feel it his duty to make a public declaration of his views on the subject, and added that the Democratic party, as he understood its position to-day, in the light of its own acts, on the measures of legislation which have been before Congress, was in direct opposition to all its time-honored doctrines, and that Jefferson or Jackson would never have endorsed the heresies of State Rights and the political doctrines advanced by the Democratic leaders." The Justice was also outspoken of Wallace, Randall, and the other Pennsylvania Democrats, and says they have made the Democratic party thoroughly powerless in the State.

We are likewise informed upon political authority as high as any in this State, That Chief Justice Sharswood has the same views, and in private conversation freely expresses them. Here are two of the ablest Democratic minds in Pennsylvania revolting against the new form of Northern doughfacism, and so disinterested is their position and so firm their views, that they will not be either coaxed or threatened. The Philadelphia *Times*, and there is no shrewder political journal in the State, admits the truth of the statement touching Justice Woodward's views, and in the same article reads him out of the Democratic party for daring to entertain them.

This, after all, is but the honest sentiment of every Northern Democrat who participated in the war on the right side, or who gave his sympathies to the Union. It is the "War Democrat" feeling re-asserting itself in the presence of dangers only pushed off by the adjournment of Congress, and if all the States could this Fall witness contests similar to those about to be waged in Ohio and New York, their manifestation would be so plain that none could misunderstand.—*Delaware American.*

To the Teachers of our Respective Counties, Greeting:

We, the Superintendents of the schools of the counties of Beaver, Butler, Clarion, Crawford, Erie, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Venango and Warren, hereby invite your co-operation in securing better educational facilities and promoting the interests of education in our counties by the following aims and methods within your reach:

1. Give yourself wholly to school work; determine to live from its rewards and to remain in the profession.
2. Strive to grow in knowledge, skill and teaching power.
3. Accumulate the tools of the profession—apparatus, books and educational journals.
4. Adorn your school houses and school grounds.
5. Educate public sentiment in favor of good schools.
6. Strive to secure for your school a growing cabinet, library and set of apparatus.
7. Establish reading circles, literary and educational societies.
8. Strive to quicken the intellect of the district, furnish food for thought and so stimulate the people of the district that they will gladly pay you a living salary.
9. Try to introduce good papers and books into every house, that the children may become familiar with and love good reading.
10. Cultivate good feeling in the district.
11. Co-operate with other teachers and educators in all proper attempts to advance the cause of education, attend conventions and institutes.
12. Pursue a course of reading and study. Join a "circle" or start one.

Education is advancing. We invite you to take a leading part in educational work this year. Remember he helps himself most who tries to help others most. Meditate upon these suggestions, read them over often and strive to prove thyself a power for good in your own school and district.

Sincerely Yours,

Ben. Franklin, D. F. M. Kee, A. J. Davis, C. F. Chamberlain, Charles Twining, D. F. Ralph, W. H. Curtis, A. J. Palm, S. H. Prather, N. R. Thompson.

The Hill Murder.

In the Chastine Cox trial in New York, on Thursday of last week, after the argument on both sides the Judge charged the jury. The counsel for the prisoner excepted to several portions of the charge. The case was then given to the jury. In about an hour the jury came into court. At once all was bustle and excitement. Then followed a solemn silence as the jurors took their seats. The foreman in response to the clerk's questions, announced that the verdict was "guilty of murder in the first degree." A low murmur ran through the densely crowded court at the announcement. The prisoner appeared utterly unmoved, but his face blanched a little when the verdict was announced. The jury was then polled. The prisoner when asked why the sentence of death should not be passed upon him, answered that he had nothing to say. Judge Cowing then sentenced Cox to be hanged at the Tombs, August 29th. The prisoner was then taken to the Tombs by the sheriff, followed by a large crowd.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

MCKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD
Time table went into effect Monday, June 9, 1879, at 9.10 o'clock a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL—Leaves Larrabee 11.53 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 11.42*; Cory's, 11.14; Farmers Valley, 11.33; Smethport, 12.05 p.m.; Shoop, 12.20; Colegrove, 12.25; Hamlin, 12.37*; Wetmwag, 12.45*; Clermont, 12.51.

EXPRESS, No. 4.—Leaves Larrabee 3.15 p.m. arriving at Frisbee 3.23*; Cory's 3.32; Farmers Valley, 3.37; Smethport 3.47.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 6.—Leaves Larrabee 9.30 a.m., arriving at Frisbee 9.37*; Cory's 9.50; Farmers Valley 9.56; Smethport 10.20.

LOCAL, No. 10, second class.—Leaves Larrabee 3.45 p. m., arriving at Frisbee 3.54*; Cory's 3.58; Farmers Valley 4.10; Smethport 4.35; Crosby 4.38*, Colegrove 4.43; Hamlin 4.47*, Wetmwag 4.56*, Clermont 5.05.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 6.20 a.m. arriving at Wetmwag at 6.30*, Hamlin 6.40*, Colegrove 6.43, Crosby 6.48*, Smethport 6.58, Farmers Valley 6.121 Cory's 6.221, Frisbee 6.36*, Larrabee 6.55.

MAIL, No. 2.—Leaves Clermont at 1.22 p. m., arriving at Wetmwag 1.30*, Hamlin 1.40*, Colegrove 1.43, Crosby 1.48*, Smethport 2.15, Farmers Valley 2.25, Cory's 2.30* Frisbee 2.39*, Larrabee 2.46.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 3.—Leaves Smethport at 9.35 a.m., arriving at Farmers Valley 9.55 Cory's 9.41, Frisbee 9.47*, Larrabee 9.56.

LOCAL, No. 19—Leaves Smethport 5.55 p. m., arriving at Farmers Valley 9.25, Cory's 9.39, Frisbee 9.34, Larrabee, 9.55.

BUFFALO COAL, No. 17.—Leaves Clermont at 8.40 p.m., arriving at Wetmwag at 8.50*, Hamlin 8.58*, Colegrove 9.11*, Crosby 9.16*, Smethport 9.31, Farmers Valley 9.45, Cory's 9.531, Frisbee 9.55*, Larrabee 7.05.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
Superintendent.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. RY.
December 22, 1878.
TRAINS RUN ON BUFFALO TIME.
NO TRAINS ON SUNDAY.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Buffalo 8.00 a. m.—Mail—Arriving at Ebenezer, 8.16; Springbrook, 8.25; Elma, 8.30; Jamison's, 8.38; Aurora, 8.52; Wales, 9.00; Holland, 9.04; Protection, 9.10; Arcade, 9.25; Yorkshire, 9.35; Machias, 9.45; Franklinville, 9.58; Ischua, 10.14; Illasdale, 10.27; Erie Ry Junct., 10.41, Olean, 10.55; Weston's, 10.55; Portville, 11.25; Dodge Lake, 11.11; Eldred, 11.34; Larrabees, 11.52; Bartwell, 11.36; Turtle Point, 11.42; Port Allegany, 11.45; Liberty, 12.12; Keating, 12.20; Shippen, 12.27; P. M. Emporium, 12.50; connecting at Olean with Erie Railway East and West; and with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. for the New Oil Territory, arriving at Bradford at 12.15; p.m.; at Larrabees with McKean & Buffalo R. R.; at Emporium with Philadelphia & Erie R. R.

Leave Buffalo 4.10 p. m.—Port Allegany Express—Arriving at Ebenezer, 4.27; Springbrook, 4.37; Elma, 4.42; Jamison's, 4.49; Aurora, 4.55; Wales, 4.57; Holland, 5.13; Protection, 5.27; Arcade, 5.41; Yorkshire, 5.50; Machias, 6.05; Franklinville, 6.16; Ischua, 6.30; Illasdale, 6.43; Erie Ry Junct. 7.02; Olean, 7.20; Weston's, 7.10; Portville, 7.29; State Line, 7.37; Eldred, 7.48; Larrabees, 7.56; Bartwell, 8.03; Turtle Point, 8.15; Port Allegany, 8.22; p.m. connecting at Olean with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. arriving in Bradford at 8.25 p.m.

NORTHWARD.

Leave Port Allegany 6.43 a. m.—Express—Arriving at Turtle Point 6.46; Bartwell, 7.00; Larrabees, 7.06; Eldred, 7.15; State Line, 7.28; Portville, 7.36; Weston's, 7.45; Olean, 8.00; Erie Ry Junct. 8.20; Illasdale, 8.15; Ischua, 8.31; Franklinville, 8.46; Machias, 8.56; Yorkshire, 9.14; Arcade, 9.28; Protection, 9.39; Holland, 9.47; Wales, 9.56; Aurora, 10.00; Buffalo, 10.45 a.m. The Olean, Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 9.00 a.m. makes direct connection at Olean with this train.

Leave Emporium 1.25 p. m.—Mail—Arriving at Shippen, 1.41; Keating, 2.00; Liberty, 2.08; Port Allegany, 2.35; Turtle Point, 2.41; Bartwell, 2.48; Larrabees, 2.52; Eldred, 3.02; State Line, 3.15; Portville, 3.34; Weston's, 3.52; Olean, 4.04; Erie Ry Junct., 4.20; Illasdale, 4.36; Ischua, 4.15; Franklinville, 4.57; Machias, 5.05; Yorkshire, 5.34; Arcade, 5.13; Protection, 5.27; Holland, 5.35; Wales, 5.50; Aurora, 6.05; Jamison, 6.19; Elma, 6.25; Springbrook, 6.33; Ebenezer, 6.39; p.m. P. & E. R. R. M. train from the East and South makes direct connection at Emporium with the above train, as do also the McKean & Buffalo R.R. train at Larrabees, the Erie Railway trains from the East and West at Olean, Bradford & Warren train, leaving Bradford at 5.00 p.m.

VEGETINE
IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL
Physicians.

VALLEY STREAM, QUEENS CO., LONG ISLAND, N.Y.

MR. H. R. STEVENS,—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in writing this letter, hoping it may be of service to you. I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Constipation for years, and have had the Chronic Diarrhœa for over six months, and have tried most every thing; was given up to die, and did expect to live from day to day; was no physician to touch my case. I saw your Vegetine recommended to cure Dyspepsia, concluded using it, and I considered doing so, and am well as man and rejoiced to be of perfect health. All who are afflicted with this terrible disease, I would kindly recommend to try it. For the benefit of their health, and it is excellent as a blood purifier.

By Dr. T. R. PEARSON, M. D., &c.
Also, WM. H. FOSTER.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes filthy and impure, either by change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will remove it. By this means all the morbid humors, through the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE
For CANCERS and
CANCEROUS HUMORS.
The Doctor's Certificate.
Read It.

ASHLEY, WASHINGTON CO., ILL., Jan. 14, 1878.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I had been suffering from a Rose Cancer on my right breast, which grew very rapidly, and all my friends gave me up to die. I was induced to use your Vegetine, recommended for Cancer and Cancerous Humors. I commenced to take it, and soon found myself beginning to do better. I continued to use it, and in a few months from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetine, the Cancer ceased to trouble me.

CARRIE DEFORREST.

I certify that I am personally acquainted with Miss. DeForrest, and consider her one of our very best women. H. S. T. HAWKINS.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health, after trying different physicians, quack remedies, and suffering for years, it is only necessary to give VEGETINE a fair trial, when its use will be found a speedy cure. Why is this wonderful purifying, much great cures? It works in the blood in the circulating fluid. It is only in the blood that disease can permanently exist. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and invigorate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE
I regard it as a valuable
FAMILY MEDICINE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in stating that I have used VEGETINE in my family for the past year, and I have a case of unusual cures of remarkable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine. Yours truly,

REV. WM. McDONALD.

The Rev. Wm. McDonald is well known in the United States as a minister in the M. E. Church.

THOUSANDS SPEAK.—VEGETINE is extensively used and recommended by physicians and druggists, as by the best purifier and cleanser of the blood ever discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

VEGETINE
The M. D.'s have it.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—Dear Sir:—I have sold Vegetine for a long time, and find it to be the most excellent medicine. H. R. DE PRIEST, M. D., Proprietor, Manchester, Ind.

VEGETINE
Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. H. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Bostwick, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Bostwick in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week after next for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts as above stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. E. TAYLOR, }
D. C. YOUNG, } Executors.
F. N. TAYLOR }

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 16, 1878.-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT SPARK-ARRESTER.
2—N. P. Hamilton, $650.
10 " " 750.
12 " " 1000.
2-N.P. Eureka, $150.
4 " " 250.
6 " " 350.
Send for our Circulars.
B. W. Payne & Sons, Corning, N.Y.
Mention where you saw this.

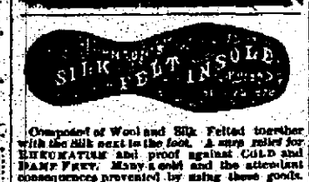
A COMPLETE SET OF FINE CRYSTAL FLINT
GLASSWARE
OF 44 PIECES FOR
ONLY $5.00.

In order to introduce this new line of beautiful and valuable GLASSWARE in the country, we make the above unequaled offer for a limited time only.

	RETAIL PRICE.
12 Goblets,	$1.80
12 Sauce Plates,	1.20
12 Individual Salt Cellars,	.75
1 Large Salt Cellar,	.25
1 Half-Gallon Water Pitcher	1.25
1 Tall Celery Glass,	.75
1 Cream Pitcher,	.50
1 Sugar Bowl and Cover	.50
1 Spoon Holder	.25
1 Butter Dish and Cover	.50
1 Pickle Dish	.25
1 Patent Syrup Pitcher	.75
1 Large Fruit Bowl and Cover,	1.25
2 Pudding Dishes	.50
1 Large Lamp, with Burner and Chimney Complete	1.25
44 Pieces. Total retail price	$11.00

We refer to any Commercial Agency, Mercantile Bank or others, if desired.

All of the above goods will be carefully packed and shipped to any address on receipt of $5.00. Send money by P. O. Order, Express, N. Y. Draft, or Registered Letter, to GILLAS SUPPLY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Splendid enabling terms. v16-28 6m.



Composed of Wool and Silk Felted together with the Silk next to the foot. A sure relief for RHEUMATISM and proof against COLD and DAMP FEET. Many a cold and the attendant consequences prevented by using these goods. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of 25 cts. state size of shoe worn, and if for Gent, Lady or Child.

Canvassers and Agents do well with these goods.

D. W. JOHNSON,
822 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
16-4-1mo

VICTORIOUS!
HIGHEST & BEST AWARD
And Grand Medal of Honor.

Economy, Durability and Rapidity combined with perfect work,

Are Distinguishing Features of the celebrated

Giant Farm and Warehouse Fans,
MADE BY
A. P. DICKEY,
Racine, Wis.

Now having many late improvements, they are fully equal to every demand; cleaning all kinds of Grain, Peas, Beans, Castor Beans, Corn and Small Seed. They grade Wheat perfectly by once handling. Separate Oats from Wheat, Barley and Rye. They have very perfect arrangements for cleaning Timothy, Clover, Flax Seed, Orchard Grass, and all other Small Seeds. They Chaff perfectly, and combine every qualification required to do the best work in the shortest time.

Warehouses, as well as Farm Mills, are largely constructed, both kinds requiring more sieves to accommodate the demand, and giving a capacity of from 50 to 200 bushels per hour, according to size of mill.

They are shipped, boxed for ocean transportation, and "put up" or "knocked down" for forwarding inland, as requested; and in all cases put free on board Cars or Steamer. Orders filled same day as received.

Mills shipped "knocked down" go for half the freight charged as when forwarded "set up." Circulars and Circulars supplied on application. Prices will be quoted low and on liberal terms. Correspondence solicited.

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Dr. L. S. Wyeth's Abrasive Syrup.

If A remedy used THIRTY-FIVE YEARS in a private practice, and never failing to Radically Cure

RHEUMATISM,

Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Gout, Diabetes, and all diseases in which the blood is implicated, is now offered to the public.

Sold by all Retail Druggists, and (wholesale only) by THE WEYBOSET MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 238, Rochester, N. Y. 11-6m.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address E. A. WILSON, 42-4m 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, v18n41 4m 42 Cedar St., New York.

PILES Of all kinds, TUMORS, discharges of BLOOD or matter, and all diseases of the RECTUM quickly and painlessly cured by a simple and nothing REMEDY. For information, address Dr. PARES & CO., 7-20 Ann St., N. Y.

Dr. Duff,

A regular graduate of medicine, continues to devote special attention to all diseases of a Chronic

PRIVATE and NERVOUS NATURE.

No matter who have failed, give him a call, his opinion costs nothing, his cures are radical, being for life, and effected with medicines prepared in his own laboratory, pure, safe and reliable.

Pamphlet, "Manhood and Womanhood," Explained (Sealed), 25 cents, or free, at office or by mail 2 stamps. Consultation at office or by mail free and invited. Office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and 6 to 9 p. m. Sundays 2 to 5 p. m. Address, DR. DUFF, 179 East Swan street, Buffalo, N. Y. v16 n50 yr]

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1878.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
(V16-n18 tf.) Agent of the Trustees.

Cancers Cured.

At Crane's Cancer Infirmary, Addison, New York.

HUNDREDS OF PERSONS cured of this much dreaded disease, who came from various parts of the world, are now living witnesses of their wonderful skill in removing Cancers from a terrible and untimely death. Minutes and the poor treated free. Write for a circular giving the full particulars. Address DR. GEORGE CRANE, Addison, N. Y.—16-6t

THE
WILCOX & WHITE
ORGAN CO.
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"Children's Blow Pedals," Adjusted or removed instantly. Invented and Exclusively used by this Company.

The most popular Organs of the day!

UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY.

"The Wilcox & White Organ Instructor" is the BEST and CHEAPEST in the market!

Send For Illustrated Catalogue.

VIGORENE
THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE
for all DISEASES arising from a disordered condition of the BLOOD, LIVER, NERVES, or DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

The Best Family Medicine on Earth.
$100 IN GOLD
is offered by the proprietors of VIGORENE for a case it will not benefit or cure, providing the bones or organs are not wasted beyond palliation or repair.

VIGORENE
is a combination of the juices of Roots, Herbs, Barks and Berries gathered in California and the West Indies, combining a Tonic, Cathartic, Alterative, Diuretic and Sudorific.

Its immediate effect upon the digestive organs, whether deranged by disease or accidental from any cause, is to increase their powers of assimilation and nutrition. It improves the appetite, aids digestion, and gives tone and energy to the circulating system. It eliminates the vital poisons by removal secretly, of acrid, corrupt and purulent matter, tones the organs and re-establishes healthy functions.

THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.

It is useless to expatiate upon the virtues of this GREAT REMEDY. If you are suffering from BILIOUS ATTACKS, DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, DEBILITATED, NERVOUS DEBILITY, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY or KINDRED DISEASES, or any disorder arising from IMPURE BLOOD, get a bottle of VIGORENE and take it as your directions appear in English, German, Spanish and French. One bottle will better convince you of its worth, than volumes expressed in printers' ink.

A trial of one bottle insures its adoption in every family, for no MAN, Woman or Child can take it long with out receiving benefit. If Not Cleansed the system, then builds up, thus curing disease and establishing health on a permanent, safe basis.

Free up in large bottles, and is pleasant to take.

Sold by druggists generally. Price, $1.00 per Bottle.
Walker & Badger Mfg. Co., Prop'rs,
69 John Street, New York.

VIGORENE
For sale by A. B. Armstrong who is authorized to guarantee VIGORENE to prove as represented.

Buffalo Wall Paper & Roofing Co.
(Successors to J. L. Gritman & Co.)
Manufacturers of and Wholesale dealers in
Roofing Materials, Black Varnish, &c.
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Orders for above and for "Warren's Improved Asphaltum Roofs," also repairing old gravel roofs promptly and satisfactorily executed.

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W. F. LATHROP STANLEY B. COWING
16-39 yr

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The Meriden Purchasing Co.,
West Meriden, Conn.,

Have issued a most valuable Catalogue for household reference, containing the NET CASH PRICES at which they will sell any of the productions of the

Celebrated Factories of Meriden,

Consisting of every conceivable pattern of Plain and Ornamental Silver Plated and Cut Glassware, lamps, chandeliers and bronzes, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Shears, Scissors and Razors.

The Unrivaled Wilcox & White Organs, the well-known Parker Guns, and Novelties and Specialties of many Descriptions.

Persons desiring Standard Articles of Unquestionable Merit, for weddings, presents, Ornaments or Use, at MERIDEN PRICES, can procure Catalogue free of charge at the office of this paper, or from

The Meriden Purchasing CO.,
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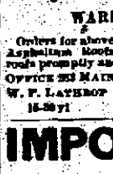
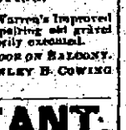
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE



Before Taking



After Taking

Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for *Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency*, and all diseases that follow as a sequence on Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, *Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age*, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg.

Sold in Smethport by all Druggists and by all dealers everywhere. 15 43-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. A. SPRAGUE,
—DEALER IN—
HARDWARE
STOVES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

Adzes, Axes, Augers, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle Clips, Axle Grease, Apple Parers, Barndoor Hinges, Barndoor Rails, Barndoor Rollers, Bone Knobs, Bath Brick, Bed Castors, Bell Cords, Beef Pounders, Bells, Bench Hooks, Bench Screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind Butts, Blind Staples, Bolts of all kinds, Bootjacks, Borax, Boring Machines, Brushes, Buckets, Bull Rings, Butts of all kinds, Candlesticks, Cake Turnets, Calipers, Caps, Percussion, Carpet Stretchers, Cartridges, Castors, Catches,

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Copying and Conveyancing,

LEGAL WRITING OF ALL KINDS,

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Meals at All Hours of the Day.

Eldred, McKean County, Penna.

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WM. PENN HOUSE,

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Full supply of Fresh Ales, Wines and Liquors. Also Fine Cigars. v16-n17

DENNIS HOUSE,

L. L. DENNIS, Prop'r,

Eldred, Penn'a, near Lattice Bridge.

First-class Accommodations for

Commercial Travelers.

Pleasant Rooms, Good Table. Reasonable Rates. GOOD STABLING. jan8-n17

W. E. Moses & Newberg,

EATING HOUSE,

West end of Allegany Bridge,

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Full supply of Fresh Ales, Wines and Cigars.

Warm Meals at All Hours. Ice Cream in its season. v16-n17.

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OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE

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A. HAMAR, Prop'r.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE,

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First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

BENTON HOUSE.

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Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has been recently remodel and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

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S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR.

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

OLEAN HOUSE.

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Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located, East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

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Refitted and Furnished.

ONLY 5 MINUTES WALK TO POST OFFICE AND R. R. DEPOTS.

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BRADFORD HOUSE,

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NICHOL'S HOUSE.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y.

F. S. NICHOL'S : : : : Proprietor.

This House is new, and is located on MAIN ST. away from the noise of the cars. FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1,00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

(Opposite Union Depot.)

F. N. ARNE, : : : : : Proprietor.

This House is new, and is elegantly furnished throughout and is the most centrally located Hotel in Olean.

H. F. BARBOUR,

Steam Book and Job Printer,

Miner Block, opp. the Public Square.

Smethport, Pa.

THE MINER JOB DEPARTMENT is supplied with a new Campbell Power Press and an Imperial Quarto Jobber, both of which are run by Steam Power. The office is supplied with the latest styles of Job and Fancy type, to which constant additions are made. It is the best equipped Job Office in Northern Pennsylvania. We have special facilities for doing Druggist Label Printing, Legal Blank and Pamphlet work, and will not "take a back seat" for any city house, as to prices or quality of work.

SELECT POETRY.

The Piazza Tragedy.

Algernon's Ethel's papa has a
Newly painted front piazza—
He has a
Piazza.

When with tobacco juice 'twas tainted.
They had that front piazza painted—
That tainted
Piazza painted.

Algernon called around perchance
That night arrayed in goodly pants—
That night perchance.
In georgeous pants.

Engaging Ethel in a chat,
On that piazza down he sat—
In chat
They sat.

And when an hour or so had passed
He tried to rise, but, oh, stuck fast—
At last
Stuck fast!

Pair Ethel shrieked, "It is the paint!"
And fainted in a deadly faint—
This saint
Did faint.

Algernon sits there till this day,
He cannot tear himself away—
Away?
Nay, nay!
His pants are firm, the paint is dry—
He's nothing else to do but die—
To die—
Oh my!

MISCELLANEOUS.

After Years of Waiting.

"I shall see you to-night, Mrs. Kathlane?"

"At the Grangers. Yes, I shall be there. I hope it won't be a crush."

"Why? I rather like a crush."

"Oh! a crush makes me feel vicious."

Rupert Thornbury smiled as he looked down at the speaker. Something had evidently put her out. "Are you viciously disposed, Mrs. Kathlane? It is new to me."

"I wish you would not call me that, Rupert. Mrs. Kathlane! You did it on purpose, and I don't like it."

The last words were spoken like a petulent child, and there was a cloud on the face which looked up for a moment from the soft, vividly-colored wools which the white and slender fingers were knitting into some incomprehensible "fancy work." A very beautiful woman was little Mrs. Kathlane, and no one in the wide world was more thoroughly convinced of that fact than Rupert Thornbury.

She was slight and small in figure—girlish-looking still despite her four-and-twenty years. No other woman would have dared with her complexion to wear the colors which she did—often in defiance of ordinary rules. She wore, this morning, a deep royal purple dress, with purple bands in her dark hair, and looked charming. Her hair drooped over her forehead in lusterous waves, and was fastened behind with a high golden comb. Her face was almost marvelous in its perfect form and brilliant coloring; and her great dark eyes, with their long lashes, were enough of themselves to turn an ordinary man's head.

"I don't like it," she said again, glancing at her companion, who was abstractedly tangling the bright wools, apparently lost in thought, "and I shall be seriously angry with you if you persist in being so formal. For it is formal, after you have known me since I was a little child, to speak as though we were strangers."

"I'll not call you so again Millicent. Only"—Mr. Thornbury paused.

"Only what!" returned the imperious little lady, giving him another searching glance.

"Things have changed a great deal since you were a child, Millicent. You are a woman now, wealthy, courted, flattered; and I—but it is no good of talking of these things. I must be going. Will you promise me the first waltz to-night?"

"Certainly. I hope you appreciate my kindness. I waltz very rarely, you know."

"I do appreciate it; and now I must go down to that 'stupid old office,' as you call it, and make up for lost time. Good morning, Millicent; don't forget your promise," and then he was gone. Gone, and unconscious, as he walked swiftly down the street, that Millicent Kathlane's dark eyes were looking after him, and that when she turned back to her work, a soft sigh fluttered from her beautiful lips, and a shadow clouded her face.

He had known her, as she said, since she was a little child; and he, a strong, rude lad, had loved the flour-faced little Millicent dearly; and when at the age of eighteen, he had been sent away from home to qualify himself to play a part in the work of life, it was with a secret determination to return after years had passed and claim her. Although she was a child not a dozen years old, she had taken the warmest place in his warm heart for her own.

Years passed by, and Rupert Thornbury worked hard and well, but the fortune he so ardently wished for never came. He was an honorable man; and, crushing his own heart back, he took his father's burdens on his strong young shoulders, and bore them bravely. Only once he faltered, and that was when, after scarcely six years had passed since he first went out into the world, news came to him that Millicent, his "little Milly," was married. It was her father's wish, the gossips said. Mr. Kathlane, the suitor, was immensely wealthy, and having been fascinated by Millicent's beauty, her parents had used all their influence with her, and the end was she married. Millicent now Mrs. Kathlane, went away to her husband's home and Rupert Thornbury went on with his dull, distasteful labor, with not even the old boyish dream to lighten his task.

Six years more passed slowly by, making many changes in the affairs of both. Mr. Kathlane died suddenly after two or three years of married life, and Millicent went abroad with some friends.

She had been back nearly a year now, and had settled down to a town life. During this period the old childish friendship for Rupert Thornbury had been warmly renewed, and Rupert had discovered that, charming as she was in her childhood and girlhood, now that she was a woman she was infinitely more so.

During this year life has grown a deal brighter to Mr. Thornbury; he was prospering, slowly and steadily, and had gained many friends. Anxious mammas looked upon him with favor, and many bright eyes gave him bewitching glances—hitherto in vain. His whole heart—and he knew it—was filled with Millicent Kathlane; but her marriage had raised her, both as to wealth and position, so far above him self that he did not even dare, at some fond delusive moment, dare to aspire to her. He was only a city man, plodding on in his close city office, with his three or four clerks under him.

"How beautiful she is!" he thought, as he walked away from the house. "Just the same little Milly at heart, too, as in the dear old days. And her glances—oh, if I might dare to believe in them! —seem as true to me as they were then. But what would the world say?"

That night saw him at Mrs. Granger's, a fashionable woman with several daughters, one of whom, Cornelia, had made a dead set at Mr. Thornbury. He stood in the lighted rooms, watching eagerly for Millicent; but it was not until very late when she arrived. As she came down the long room—moving as though she had been, from earliest childhood, accustomed to reign in society—a murmur of admiration followed her.

She was dressed in a trailing robe of pale silvery blue, with an overdress of soft white lace; her beautiful neck and arms were bare, save for their ornaments of fretted gold; her face was untouched by paint or powder, and her vivid coloring made her beauty seem almost unearthly as compared with some of the insane faces around her. Her black hair, elaborately dressed, was fastened here and there with drooping sprays, looping her overdress, and in her jeweled *bonquetere*, the scarlet buds glowed and burned.

"Is she not lovely?" That was a question which every one could have answered in the affirmative. And many an envious heart was hidden under the smiling faces which greeted her.

"There is Mrs. Kathlane, Mr. Thornbury," said Cordelia Granger, a tall, pale, ill-natured girl, to whom Rupert had been saying *civil nothings for the last* few minutes, and who was furiously jealous of Mrs. Kathlane in her heart of hearts. "You gentleman are wild about her, I believe. Red and blue—what an excruciating taste! I wonder her maid does not teach her better."

"Every one has not your critical eyes, Miss Granger," said Rupert, laughing. "I thought her dress charming."

"Of course." Miss Cornelia was not an amiable girl, as we have said, and that moment her temper was pinching her rather sourly. "Perhaps you make one of those who are wild over her, Mr. Thornbury?"

"It would be no use to me, I expect, if I were," replied Rupert, in his candor.

"Well, I suppose not—as she soon is to be married again."

"Married again!" he uttered.

"So reports run," said Miss Granger, toying with her fan.

"To whom? I have not heard of it."

"To Mr. Worthington, a cousin of her late husband, you know."

"I know him," cried Rupert, feeling as he knew not how. "Dick Worthington's not worthy of her. It would be desecration."

"She may not think so. It is said that there was a great deal of intimacy before Mr. Kathlane died, she married him simply for his money—that's well known—and the handsome cousin used to be a frequent visitor. There was a great deal of gossip about it at the time, and—but there's Dick Worthington now. Look how her color rises when she speaks to him."

"Are you quite sure your information is correct, Miss Granger?"

The pale eyes look at him and then turned away.

"About the engagement? Quite sure, Mr. Thornbury. At least the world is sure of it. I am neither more nor less wise than it."

Mr. Thornbury did not change color at the news, or seem, in reality, to feel much surprised; he stood laughing and chatting with the young lady for a few moments on different subjects, and then excusing himself, sauntered across the room to where Mrs. Kathlane sat, surrounded by an admiring group, of whom Richard Worthington was one. "It is my waltz," said Mr. Thornbury, as she looked up, and greeted him with one of her brightest smiles. "Or are you too tired."

"Tired!" She laughed a little silvery laugh as she arose. "I am never tired of dancing. Richard, I will leave my flowers and fan with you as a hostage."

It was nothing, this leaving with him her fan and flowers—it was like a thousand little coquettish ways which she had—but Rupert thinking, oh, how bitterly! of what had just been told him, fancied that he saw something deeper than her usual light coquetry in the glances she gave the handsome young fellow, and groaned in spirit. It seemed a full confirmation of what he had heard.

"One, two, three. One, two, three. You are shockingly out of step, Rupert!" said she, after the first turn. "What is the matter? You look as if you had seen a ghost."

"I have," he said, almost grimly, "the ghost of a dear hope," and she, half frightened at his tone, looked at him questioningly. But in another moment he smiled back at her, and she was reassured.

"Don't talk nonsense, Rupert. There! you are dancing beautifully now. What were you and that odious Cornelia Granger talking about so long?"

"Odious, do you call her?"

"Well, I do, Rupert. I think her so; she has not a spark of good feeling in her. Don't you go and tell her now!"

"Do you think she is truthful, Millicent?"

"No, I don't. Take care."

They whirled lightly through the many figures of the waltz; admiring eyes followed their every motion, jealous eyes resting upon them from many of the fair mothers of fairer daughters; while the sterner sex looked on with envy at the favor shown for our hero by the most bewitching woman in the room.

On they whirled, the admired and envied of the goodly illuminated halls, faster and faster.

"How beautifully they waltz!" Even Cornelia Granger involuntarily spoke in admiration, and a slender youth standing near gave it as his opinion that "Thistledown couldn't be lighter than Mrs. Kathlane in a waltz."

"Are you tired?" said Rupert, looking down at the beautiful face; and Millicent for answer said she could keep on forever. And so they danced on until Rupert saw the bright color fading away, and the smiles mouth beginning to droop a little at the corners.

"You are tired, child, and then, before she could answer he whirled her through the low, open window into the cool, fresh air, on the balcony.

"Thanks," she said. "I believe I was a little faint. Will you get my cloak?" and then, until her cloak came, she sat quiet, like a child, with head resting wearily on the railing.

"The next dance but one is Richard's," she said, as he wrapped the soft, white cloak around her tenderly. "I must not slight him. But I will stay out here until then, unless you wish to go back—in which case I will not keep you with me. I am engaged for every one of them, I am afraid. I could have been engaged three or four times over," she added, laughing. "I am sorry Rupert, but—"

"No matter," he interrupted her almost rudely. "I must get used to it, I suppose." He was standing before her, looking down at her, and she, in her pretty, imperious way, laid her hand on his arm.

"You are cross to-night," she said.—"Sit down beside me, and tell what it is that troubles you."

He hesitated for a moment, and then with a reckless determination to disclose everything, and afterwards leave her forever, he told her the story of his long love for her; told her in a fierce, hard way, which almost frightened her, and yet made her reverence and admire him more, perhaps, than she had done before.

"I have loved you, Millicent. I love you now more than you can imagine, and have not told, because—because you are so far removed from me in every way. I feared you would think me mercenary. I feared—O Millicent! Heaven only knows how I have loved you; how I have longed to tell you, and yet I have not the courage. Now it is too late, either for harm or good. I shall pray for your happiness always with the man you have chosen."

"What do you mean, Rupert?"

The profound wonder in her voice made him hesitate. "I heard of your engagement with Mr. Worthington."

"Who has told you that?" she asked. But in the same moment Richard Worthington stepped through the window, and came towards them.

"I have been searching for you everywhere," he said, laughing in his boyish, good-natured way. "It's my dance, most respected Cousin Millicent."

And she was forced to go, without another word, to the man beside her.

"Have you and Mr. Thornbury been quarreling?" said Richard, who, to do him justice, was entirely innocent of any thought of Mrs. Kathlane, or anybody else, as a wife. "He looked black as a thunder cloud, and you are pale."

"I was a little faint after the waltz," she answered. "Don't tease me, Dick," and so Richard desisted from his inquiries.

Meanwhile Rupert Thornbury, left alone with only his own thoughts for company, sat as utterly and entirely wretched as a man can feel but once in a lifetime. Inside the room the music kept untiringly on; the gay dancers floated past the windows; every face was bright with smiles. Outside here, in the darkness, a man sat alone, struggling bravely to lift up his cross and bear it uncomplainingly.

How long he sat there he knew not, but at last he roused himself, and rose to his feet.

"I must go back," he said; "Cornelia Granger will have a delicate bit of gossip if she sees me here."

So he went in and showed himself, and said a few words to Miss Granger, and strolled about he knew not whither, talking to one, talking to another; and presently found himself up stairs near the library.

The library door stood ajar, and as he entered, a little figure all in silvery blue and white lace, with scarlet buds glowing and bursting here and there, turned and advanced a step towards him. There were tears in the great black eyes, and the red lips trembled like a grieved child's.

"Was it untrue, Millicent?"

"Every word of it! Dick, indeed! Oh, Rupert!"

He clasped her hands almost rudely. "You are not engaged!"

Only a look answered him, and Millicent whispered that she never should be engaged unless it was to him.

A pity but Miss Cornelia Granger had just then chanced to look into the library. After waiting so many years.

Young man, when you see anything you want, ask for it like a man. If you want to borrow five dollars of a man, or if you only want to marry his daughter, don't slide up to him and hang on to your hat and talk politics and religion and weather and tell old stale jokes whereof you don't remember the point, until you worry the old man into a nervous irritation. Go at him with a full head of steam on and your bow ports open, like an iron-clad pulling for a shore battery. Shave and paw and shake your head if you feel like it, no matter if it does make him look astonished. Better astonish him than bore him. Go into his heart or his pocket book, or both, it amounts to the same thing, like a brindle bull with a cut in his forehead charging a red merino dress, eyes on fire, tail up, and the dust a flying. Then you'll fetch him. Or, possibly, he may fetch you. But never mind; you'll accomplish something and show you aren't afraid to speak what's on your mind. And that's a great deal more than you would accomplish by the other method. You needn't be clumsy, but you ought to be straightforward.—*Hawkeye.*

An agricultural journal tells how to make a very pretty window ornament. Take a good sized sponge, it says, sow it full of rice, oats or grass seed, and place it in a dish of water. The sponge will absorb the water, and when the seed begin to sprout attach a cord to the sponge and suspend it in the window. It would be well to sow some of the good-sized "sponges" in this neighborhood in the manner described, but the difficulty is they are already very seedy, and will not absorb water worth a cent.

Morality is an event by which a wise man can never be surprised; we know that death is always near, and it should, therefore, always be expected. A.

A Lucky Drink.

WHAT A THIRSTY ITALIAN FOUND IN A CALIFORNIA SPRING.

Four years ago two young Italians left Naples for California, hoping to better their fortuney. They arrived within the Golden Gate with just enough money to convey them to the mines in the interior. They were advised to go to Downieville and seek work in the Sierra Buttis mine, where a large force was wanted. On their journey one fell sick by the wayside, and was taken in by a kind-hearted farmer. The other pushed ahead and finally reached the end of his journey. He failed to procure employment on the ground that he neither understood mining nor the English language. After receiving numerous rebuffs he started to return to the lower country again. At a point between Loganville and Downieville, and ten miles from the latter place, he became so weary, footsore, and disheartened, that he began to wish himself back in sunny Italy once more, among the vines and olives. He grew feverish thinking over his trials and tribulations, and stopped at a spring to lave his head and moisten his parched throat. Cattle had been that way a short time before, and with their feet stirred up the limpid water until it became thick with mud.

The Italian scooped out the basin in one side of the shallow spring and waited until the debris should settle to the bottom, that he might slack his thirst and bathe his brow. By and by the water became clear as a crystal, and he stooped over to quaff of it. As he did so an astonishing sight burst on his vision. The bottom of the spring was strewn with bright yellow particles that glittered in their watery bed. With all his ignorance of mining, he knew he had found gold. He scraped up a handful of dirt and took from it $4 or 5$ worth of coarse and fine pieces of gold. With them he rushed excitedly to a camp where lived some of his own countrymen, and offered to give them an interest in his find. He told the story of his discovery, but they were incredulous, saying that some miner had stopped at the spring to drink and lost what was found from his purse. One of them, however, who was more kind-hearted, sympathized with the stranger and volunteered to help prospect the claim, although he had no confidence in developing a permanent or profitable one. The first day panned out $700. Since then they have worked it constantly, and on an extensive scale. It has paid handsomely from the first. Last year they took out $40,000 and sold a one-quarter interest for $30,000 more. It is not yet fully developed. They work by the hydraulic and drifting processes. The story reads like a romance; still there never was a truer one, as everybody around Downieville who has taken the trouble to look into it knows.—Nevada City (Cal.) *Transcript.*

To the School Directors of our Respective Counties, Greeting:

We, the undersigned, Superintendents of the schools in the counties of Beaver, Butler, Clarion, Crawford, Erie, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Venango and Warren, placed in office by your votes, have, after conference with each other, issued this circular to direct your attention to some definite ends in school management, and suggest means to secure those ends without increase of school expense.

ENDS TO BE SOUGHT.

Good buildings, pleasant grounds, attractive school-rooms, skillful teachers, long service in the same school, suitable furniture, books and apparatus, collections of educational appliances, regular attendance of pupils, preservation of records of conduct and progress of pupils, preservation of manuscript work of teachers and pupils.

MEANS TO SECURE THESE ENDS.

1. Select such well qualified teachers as intend to continue teaching, and will remain in your schools. Experience is valuable; the experience gained in your schools should profit your schools.

2. Support the teacher heartily; let him give himself wholly to the work of teaching, with the assurance that by so doing he best serves the public and best serves himself.

3. Adorn the school grounds and ornament the school-room. Work will do this without money.

4. Provide necessary books and apparatus. Add to the collection from time to time.

5. Secure constant improvement and increased appliances.

6. Work for longer school terms and try to keep the schools open when the greatest number of pupils can attend.

7. Encourage teachers to hold frequent educational meetings.

8. Provide for the preservation of pupils's work, and encourage teachers and pupils in making collections of natural objects, specimens of regular school work, examination papers, drawings, &c.

9. Arrange progressive courses of study and secure a record of the conduct and progress of pupils.

10. Visit the school often, and strive to make the school the most prominent and interesting object of thought in the district.

Co-operation is the great maxim of modern progress. Let us co-operate in using all the educational forces for advancing the cause of education.

With kind regards, sincerely yours,

Benjamin Franklin, D. F. M. Kee, A. J. Davis, C. F. Chamberlain, Charles Twining, D. F. Ralph, W. H. Curtis, A. J. Palm, S. H. Prather, N. R. Thompson.

The Fastest Mile Ever Made to Wagon.

Edwin Forrest, on Wednesday, July 2, trotted the fastest mile that has ever been made to wagon. He was driven by Mr. Bonner on the exercising track on his farm. The first quarter was trotted in 34 seconds, the half in 1:08, the three-quarters in 1:41½ and the mile in 2:16½. This great performance was made on a three-quarter track, which is much slower than a mile track, and besides, the horse carried Mr. Bonner, who weighs over 180 pounds. When Edwin Forrest trotted at Utica last Summer, before Mr. Bonner bought him, such good judges as George B. Alley, Charles Kerner, and Ephriam Simmons said he was the fastest trotter they had ever seen. The way the horse is now performing proves that they were correct in the opinion they formed of him.

Considering that this was on a three-quarter track, to a wagon, and carrying such weight, it is the greatest performance ever made by a trotting horse.—*New York Herald.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

HASKILL & GIFFORD

Have Just Received an elegant Line of

SPRING GOODS

Which they are Offering at

VERY LOW PRICES!

Their New Stock Embraces an Unusually Fine Line of

Men & Boys' Clothing

AND

Prints & Dress Goods

That cannot fail to please. Also a lage assortment of

MUSLINS & SHEETINGS.

Their Shelves are Loaded with

UNUSUALLY FINE STOCK

And their patrons and friends are invited to

CALL AND INSPECT.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

—o—

W. D. GALLUP,

Is now prepared to exhibit a Large stock of

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

—o—

The Grocery & Boot & Shoe Department is Always Complete.

Drugs, Patent Medicines,

School Books, Blank Books,

STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

OF

A. B. ARMSTRONG, SMETHPORT, PA.

AT

Armstrongs Jewelry Store

may be found a full assortment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY.

Roger's Best Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c. Castors, Cake Baskets, Syrup Cups, Mugs, Pickle Dishes, Napkin Rings, and all Goods Manufactured by Rogers Bros.

—o—

A FULL LINE OF TOYS FOR THE "LITTLE FOLKS."

—o—

A FULL LINE OF PRESENTS FOR THE "BIG ONES."

—o—

Agent for the Howe Sewing Machine

—o—

Agent for WANAMAKER & BROWN'S

LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

—o—

Call And Get Prices—Buy And Be Happy.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., July 24, 1878.

L. W. MASON

Has rented from SPECHT & SAXE the lower story of the

MASONIC HALL BUILDING

SMETHPORT, PA.,

and has fitted it up for a first-class

TIN & SHEET IRON WORKS,

where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class order. All kinds of

REPAIRING

done with neatness and dispatch. A full line of

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WARE

always on hand.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Mayor Broder, of Bradford, was in town on Monday.

—Chew "Jackson's Best" Sweet Navy Tobacco. v16-n4-y1

—Smethport has recently contributed two volunteers to the great army of tramps.

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y tf

—The livery stable of Nourse & Wright has suffered a loss of the best horse in the stable.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W. H. Mandeville. tf.

—Mr. R. H. Rose and Mrs. H. Hamlin have returned from an extended visit to eastern friends and report a delightful time.

—There have been five violent deaths in Eldred township within the past three months.

—Norman Goe has taken the contract for drilling the new well to be put down near the old Haskill well.

—B. C. Corwin is harvesting the hay in the Court House park, having purchased it of the Commissioners.

—The ground has been broken for the new Episcopal Church edifice, and we understand that the work will be pushed with all possible dispatch.

—One of the pleasantest homes at Larrabee is owned and occupied by engineer S. F. Tyler. He has bought it and paid for it since his service on the McK. & B. road.

—The horse railroad at Bradford seems to be a certainty. Ground was broken for the track on Monday and the parties having it in hand say the scheme is bound to go through.

—Ground was broken for C. S. King's new building this morning. The ceremony was celebrated by the attendance of nearly all the loungers of the borough, including a reporter of the MINER.

—A shot was put into the well on the Wilcox farm on Saturday, but with no perceptible effect. There was every evidence that it was not exploded within twenty feet of the third sand.

—The meagre table of the MINER household was agreeably surprised a few days ago by the appearance thereon of a delicious bunch of lettuce from the garden of S. G. Curtis.

—The scheme of a democratic organ in Bradford is again being talked up. McKean county is without doubt pining for more newspapers, and its greatest need just now is a few more democratic organs.

—The Bradford Evening *Star* advocates the giving up of the city charter and a return to first principles. The expensive luxury of a city government is discovered to be altogether too heavy a burden for seventy cent oil.

—There are eighty drinking places in Coleville, by actual count. There are probably more than that number, but the fellow who did the counting was put to bed on number eighty.

—Young men and women wishing to become eminently successful as teachers should attend the State Normal School, Edinboro. Teaching power developed. Expenses low. Opens August 19th. For circulars address J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Penna.

—One can enjoy a delightful ride from Duke Centre to Eldred over the plank road on a pleasant day. The fare is less than by railroad, and the trip is made quickly and pleasantly, thus it is not surprising that the hacks are liberally patronized.

—We publish in another column an article from the Philadelphia *Times* commenting upon the attempted robbery of John Herzog, the only merit of which is that it is well written. The facts were evidently a minor consideration with the writer.

—It is rumored that M. F. Elliott is about to remove from Wellsboro to Bradford. The increased law business in McKean county offers better inducements to a good lawyer than in Tioga county. We hope that he will never have cause to regret his new departure.—*Elmira Advertiser.*

—The Cain House, at Coleville, is one of the best kept and most comfortable hotels that we have seen in an oil town. The traveler is sure of a good dinner, quick attendance, and every needed attention. The proprietors have struck a bonanza, and spare no pains to make the most of their opportunities.

—It is proposed to convert the building now used as a wood and coal house into a Prothonotary's and Recorder's office for use during the building of the new Court House, and to construct in connection with it a temporary brick vault for the security of the books and records.

—Mrs. McClure, wife of Jack McClure, one of the conductors on the McK. & B., was taken suddenly and seriously sick a few weeks ago and has since been hardly expected to live. Their many friends are hoping their fears of the result may be groundless. As a result of too close attention at her bedside Jack was also under the doctor's care for a few days.

—The farce of prosecuting the spectators of the bull and bear fight it seems has ended. Mr. Marsh has obtained possession of the animals, having paid for their board at the livery stable, and from appearances the sale which was to have come off the 23d has been indefinitely postponed. The date of the next fight has not yet been given out.—*Bradford Era.*

—The O'Neill well is down about 200 feet.

—What has become of the roaring Greenback party of McKean county?

—The Erie and Mail line to the depot has reverted to its former owner. Mr. Ev. Chadwick has purchased of Mr. Vickery the omnibus and mail route, and takes hold of the ribbons this afternoon.

—We learn that L. W. Mason has purchased of Mr. John Taylor a building lot between his residence and the Masonic Hall building. Mr. Mason will probably erect a hardware store on his purchase.

—The new two cent return postal card is out. It is provided with a stamp at each end and room for writing two messages. If the sender wants an answer he must remember not to occupy all the space. One stamp is cancelled at the office from which it is sent, and the second from the point where responded to. The postals will soon be in general circulation.

—A party of amateur shootists of the borough, consisting of H. Hamlin, Frank Kerns, John Forrest and W. O. Hamlin tried their skill at shooting glass balls on the wing on Saturday. Out of eleven shots H. Hamlin hit eight balls, Frank Kerns seven and W. O. Hamlin seven. Pretty good shooting for amateurs. We should state that John Forrest came out of the contest with a clean score, not a ball hit, but we promised to say nothing about it.

—Messrs. Hamlin & King have disposed of two of their lots on Main street. Mr. Andrew Reilly has purchased the corner lot, corner of Main and Franklin streets, and intends to cover it with a brick tobacco and cigar establishment. Mr. C. S. King purchased the lot adjoining the Baptist Church lot, and intends at once to erect a store building, also of brick. These two buildings will be a marked improvement to the appearance of the borough.

—A. B. Armstrong is beginning to turn over in his mind the project of erecting a three story brick on the site of his present location with two stores on Main street and two on Union. He says his present store will do very well for a year or two longer, but we presume he will keep fooling with the idea till the first thing we know the masons and bricklayers have crowded him out. His is one of the best locations in town and a brick block on that corner is one of the needs of the hour.

—It may serve as a warning to make special mention that many sudden deaths supposed to be from sunstroke, on closer examination, are found to have resulted from drinking too much ice water while being in an overheated condition. There is great temptation to take too much of this very cooling drink. It should be remembered that it is easy to take too much. It is better to take it sip by sip, holding it for a while in the mouth. This will be found to be as refreshing as drinking down large quantities, and a great deal safer.

—The Bradford *Evening Star* sums up the oil situation concisely. It says that the fact that the pipe lines have backed oil up at the wells for two months and more, and the consequent overflow of the receiving tanks seems to be accepted by the large majority of operators as conclusive evidence that all the storage tanks on the lines are full; that the production is anywhere from fifty to sixty thousand barrels per day, and that there is no possibility of any relief from the depression until the actual limits of the field are reached.

—We can scarcely conceive a more depressing sight than a decaying, mushroom oil town. The rows of weather-beaten, cheaply erected hemlock store buildings, the glaring sun beating upon the dispirited, discouraged and perspiring occupants, the silence of the once noisy and crowded bars like hotels, and the deserted streets where once was all bustle and business, is a sight that cannot but depress the most cheerful spirits. There are a few such towns in McKean county, and there are likely to be more before there are less.

—W. I. Lewis came to this county fresh from his law studies and located at Duke Center where he stuck out his shingle. He undoubtedly had the usual misgivings, hopes and fears of the young practitioner, but he struck out boldly and by hard work, strict attention to business and the maintenance of his professional and moral integrity has attracted a large and profitable patronage and is making rapid strides toward the front rank of the bar of the county. He has recently taken a wife which is evidence of a striving after manhood and full citizenship.

—On Tuesday a long train of empty oil cars of the Tidewater line were pulled out from the McKean & Buffalo switch and started for Williamsport. These cars have been lying idle for nearly a month and will now be used for transporting oil on the Reading road from Williamsport to Philadelphia, and no more oil carried from the Coryville station to Buffalo as formerly. The cause of all this is the exorbitant rate charged by the B. N. Y. & P. road. There is hardly a question but that if that road had made reasonable rates this valuable freight traffic would have been continued. Fifty dollars a car from Larrabee to Buffalo is certainly an outrageous rate for transporting seventy cent oil and it is not surprising that the Tidewater could not stand the pressure. It is a clear case of killing the goose that laid the golden egg.

—There seems to be no lack of faith in the future of Smethport and certainly there is every reason to believe that its present substantial growth will continue. Within another twelve months, in addition to the new Court House, there will be completed or in process of completion three brick stores and a fine residence on Main street and one church, to say nothing of other buildings that are now in contemplation or may in the mean time be projected. The growth of the borough has never been spasmodic, yet it has continued to thrive steadily and substantially for a number of years past. It grows just fast enough to hold its grip steadily and surely. And when the numerous booming and blooming oil "cities" of the county are known no more forever, when the hemlock shanties are faded away, Smethport will still be there, still steadily growing and prospering. Such is the horoscope of our prophetic vision.

—The Bradford postoffice ranks as third in the State. The postmaster, Mr. W. F. DeGolier receives a salary of $2200 per year and is allowed $1500 for clerk hire. During the first quarter of 1878 money orders of over $31,000 were issued, and $5,899 worth of stamps, postal cards and government envelopes were used.

Fresh Vegetables.

At Ogilvie's meat market, next door to Callar's drug store, can always be found a full supply of fresh vegetables of all kinds. He makes a specialty of this line of goods and will furnish his patrons just what they want at very reasonable prices.

The Last New City.

Borden City is the name of a new town located a mile and a half on a direct line south of Coleville, and thirty-eight rods west of the north and south line of the Byran well, on the Bingham tract. Borden Brook runs by the embryo city. Messrs. Oliver & Caldwell, the lessees, have laid out 161 lots, 53 of which are already leased. The town is located in the woods and was laid out on Saturday last. There are six new rigs that are going up in a distance of one hundred rods.

Clearfield County Murder.

Information has been received of a murder in Clearfield county, under peculiarly sad circumstances. Wm. Wilson, who lives a few miles over the line of Cambria county, killed his twelve-year old son in a fit of anger a few days since by striking him over the head with a hoe, and then jumping upon the lad's body. It seems that the boy had been told by his mother to carry some feed to the pigs, and when he started to obey her the unnatural father ordered him to get a hoe and go with him to a field to cultivate some potatoes. The little fellow determined to do his mother's bidding first, and the old man lay in wait at the corner of the house and struck him as he returned from the pen. He is now in the Clearfield county jail. He is a man of very violent temper, and has spent one or two terms of imprisonment.

Family Celebration.

The Emporium *Independent* of last week says: The children, grand children and great grand children, descendants and relatives of Seth Hacket, to the number of about seventy met at the residence of his son-in-law, Wm. Gifford, near Smethport, on the Fourth instant, to celebrate his 88d birthday and whose near relatives number over one hundred. There sat at the first table at dinner, five grandfathers and seven grandmothers, four of whom were his own offspring. At the gathering, there were twenty-two grand children, ten great grand-children, four neices, two nephews, six great nephews, two great neices and three great great nephews. Thus were four generations represented at this gathering, and there were two children of the fifth generation absent and whom the venerable patriarch has never seen. He is the last scion of his father's family; his last remaining sister died some two years since at the ripe age of 96 years.

Troublesome Tramps.

On Monday evening a couple of tramps calling themselves Mr. and Mrs. Martin Miller, started from Coleville for Smethport in a state of gross and turbulent intoxication. When they had reached the residence of Mr. Abner Tubbs, in Farmers Valley, they decided to make some demonstration and commenced to rain foul and vulgar abuse upon each other and all things celestial and terrestial. Frank Tubbs came out of the house to quiet the disturbance and was driven off the field of battle by a shower of stones from the hands of the female portion of the attacking party. Will. Proven then came to his relief, and the male wing attacked him, and after interchanging a few blows Will received a severe cut in the face with some kind of a sharp instrument in the hands of the tramp. The tramps then fled, but were soon overtaken by a party of young men who soon gathered together, and were brought to Smethport and taken before Justice Ford. Both were very drunk, and unable to give a very clear account of themselves. In default of bail they were committed to jail to await the action of the court at next Quarter Sessions.

Pipe Line to Buffalo.

Very quietly but vigorously, and with manifest determination to carry the enterprise to a successful realization, says a Buffalo paper, a movement has been organized and pushed for the construction of a pipe line from the Bradford oil district to Buffalo. So practical a form has the project assumed, although nothing has been said of it in the papers either there or in the oil country, nor the matter ever made a subject of public conversation, that already as much as seven-eighths of the entire right of way has been secured, and it is confidently predicted that the line will be completed and the clangorous wealth pouring through it to Buffalo by the first of the coming November. Those who are engaged in it we are told are men who are deeply if not vitally interested in the necessity for an outlet for the accumulating product of the oil wells, and, without going a begging for it will furnish the $800,000 which is is estimated will be sufficient to construct the line and put it in complete running order. It is thoroughly a producers' movement, intended to secure an outlet, without which, it is claimed, ruin will come upon the oil country. Those who are engaged in it say that no opposition can now interfere with their purpose. They will soon have their line completed to that city, from which easy access can be had to the seaboard, especially during the navigating season when the oil can be shipped by the canal very cheaply. The surveys have been quietly made, nearly the entire right of way secured as previously stated, and we are led to infer that nearly all the desired capital has been subscribed.

Honored and Blessed.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were sceptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that *great medicine*, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.

The Petroleum Outlook.

Those interested in petroleum will not be able to derive much consolation from the oil statistics given in Stowell's *Petroleum Reporter* for July 15th. It is conceded by oil men that these figures are reliable. In the opinion of that publication, a most discouraging feature lies in the enormous daily production of 55,105 barrels against 40,575 barrels for the same time in 1878. Other statistics are given as follows: Total production in June, 1,653,150 barrels. Daily average for the month, 55,105 barrels; daily average increase in June, 2,733 barrels. And the average daily production of the new wells in June was 25 3-10 barrels. The average daily production of all the wells for the month was 4 9-10 barrels. The number of producing wells at the close of June was 11,223, being an increase in June of 176; the number of drilling wells completed in June was 330, against 402 in May; the number of drilling wells was 985, being 76 less than in May; the number of rigs up was 361; being a decrease in June of 39; the number of dry holes developed was 15, being an increase in June of 7.

The shipments in June out of the producing regions, were 27,645 barrels more than in the preceding month. The total shipments of crude, and refined reduced to crude equivalent, by railroad, river and pipes to various points, were 1,589,314 barrels.

The stock in the producing regions has been increased during the month 293,886 barrels, making the total stock at the close of the month 7,240,650 barrels, and is held by pipe companies, tankers and operators.

The amount of stock in the Pennsylvania producing regions on June 30, 1878, was 5,078,189 barrels, and on the 30th of June, 1879, it was 7,240,650 barrels, making an increase for the year of 2,162,461 barrels.

The increased production is entirely in the northern or Bradford regions, which has been stimulated by the ease and certainty of obtaining oil, coupled with the small expense of producing it after the well is completed, as nearly all the wells in this field flow, which leaves the machinery free for the operator to use in drilling new wells. Dry holes are comparatively rare, except now and then a wild cat well drilled in extending the territory or defining its limits. The remedy suggested is that attention be given to extending largely the present uses of petroleum at home, and seeking new fields for it abroad. Also is applying it to new uses on a large scale until the world's need is equal to the amount produced.

Suicided With Opium.

From the Bradford Era.

Late Monday night Foundmaster Samuel Emery received information that his daughter, Mrs. Effie Rodgers, who lived with her sister, Mrs. George Tibbits, two miles out of the city, was dying from the effects of poison. Mr. Emery did not reach the place until early yesterday morning, when he found the woman dead. From the statement of the family with whom she resided, it appeared that Mrs. Rodgers was in the habit of taking opium for nearly three years past as a relief from real or fancied ailments of mind and body, but as she seemed to understand the nature of the drug the practice gave her relations no alarm. Monday afternoon she was seemingly in her usual health and spirits, chatting pleasantly with the members of the family. During the evening they had some lemonade, and upon some pretext Mrs. Rodgers went out of the room with her glass, saying she would drink it in her own room. This seemed a little singular to the rest, but they had no suspicion of anything wrong until they heard a fall in her apartment, and on going in found her prostrate. As the case seemed one of ordinary sickness the usual home remedies were applied and she rested easier. At about nine o'clock she lapsed into insensibility and a physician was sent for. Dr. Wright of this city responded and arrived about one p. m. The woman was then lying pallid and insensible. The sensibility of the skin was deadened and the heart's action labored. Suspecting the presence of opium he administered an antidote of sulphate of atropia, but without effect, as she died at two a. m. It appears Mrs. Rodgers had an elderly admirer in the person of Dudley Andrews, who used to buy opium for her divers times. Monday he purchased fifteen cents worth in the gum at some drug store in the city, but he cannot remember which. A portion of it was found in the pocket of the dead woman, thus showing the cause of death. That she took it with the deliberate purpose of ending her life there is small doubt. For some time she had been in low spirits and given to fits of brooding, but no one anticipated a fatal result.

Death on the Rail.

Shortly after nine o'clock yesterday morning an accident occurred on the R., N. Y. & P. R. R., between Olean and Eldred, which deprived a laboring man, by the name of Thomas Chambers, aged fifty-three years, of Wellsville, N. Y., of his life. The facts of the case gleaned from eye witnesses are as follows:

The deceased for some time back had been employed in the woods on the line of the road getting out timber, and yesterday morning in company with a resident of Wellsville, by the name of C. C. Ripenbark, took the train from Eldred for Olean. Having some business to transact at Fisher & Wolcott's mills, which is midway between the two places, and having performed his mission at this place, started down the track alone.

About this time train two, Willis Crane, engineer, came along and Ripenbark hunded it. As the train was rounding a bend in the road the engineer noticed Chambers walking on the track. He had his hands in his pockets, his head bowed down and to all appearance he was in deep meditation. The train was rattling along at a good rate of speed and the engineer blew an alarm and whistled down brakes. The clatter was unheeded by the unfortunate man, and before the train could be stopped he was struck by the locomotive. The train was slackened up as quickly as possible, and the hands ran back to find that the man's life was extinct.

The corpse was removed to the depot at Eldred, and Coroner Bair of this city notified. The Coroner went to Eldred, empannelled a jury and held an inquest. The evidence of different persons was taken, and the jury rendered a verdict of "accidental death.—*Bradford News.*

John Herzog's Axe.

Old Mrs. Wall resides on Second street, Philadelphia, near New Penn, was robbed by burglars, who searched her house, having first taken her oath on her own family Bible that she would be quiet and not ring the big dinner-bell which she kept at her bedside for the purpose of awakening her neighbors in case of need. A Brooklyn man heard a burglar coming in by the way of the back parlor. He shot the intruder, who crawled home and died. A physician near New York heard burglars in his house at three o'clock in the morning. They got away with his cigars and some surgical instruments, but also took several bullets which the doctor lodged in their fugitive bodies as they made good their escape. A Long Island thief chloroformed an old lady and extracted her seventy-dollar set of gold teeth. The use of chloroform in dental operations is not always attended with complete success. In this case a reaction took place, and, although the thief escaped, he was afterwards arrested. He is now in jail and the teeth are safe at home in the old lady's mouth. Three lone ladies, who were non-resistants, were awakened by the sound of burglars on their portico roof. They opened the window and gave each of the burglars a tract and made them wait to listen to the reading of a chapter in the Bible. The woman who stole the Chinese washerman's hundred dollars from his pantaloons pocket slipped away in the confusion, while poor washee got a bullet in his cheek which laid him on a New York hospital cot. Thus with various success and sometimes with no success at all do thieves and burglars prosecute their business.

The power of the suddenly-entering thief, either by day or by night, seems little short of supernatural. A spare and diminutive burglar can inspire some people with as much terror as a regiment of soldiers ought to cause. The fact that there is "a man in the house" is sufficient in many instances to render whole families helpless. If, instead of one burglar, there are half a dozen, who stand in a row by the bedside of a partially-awakened householder, the effect is more terrifying. A black muslin mask over the burglar's face and a deep bass voice from his throat to the effect of "your money or your life" is not calculated to brace up the spirits of the person addressed. Sometimes, however, the intended victim is nerved to a desperate deed of *self-defense*. Thus it was with John Herzog, of Western Pennsylvania. John is a well-to-do German, living by himself. Thieves came upon him while eating his solitary dinner. They clubbed him, bound him, tossed him on the wood pile as so many pounds of useless lumber, and proceeded to ransack his house. The brave old man wriggled out of the ropes and silently seized the sharp axe with which he was accustomed to split wood. With this in his hand he went for his enemies. In a moment he had chopped all the fingers from the right hand of one scoundrel and taken a steak or two out of the flesh of another. Dead men are said to tell no tales, but wounded ones do. When these fellows applied to a neighboring doctor to be put in repair, the marks which John Herzog had put upon them told the story of their misdeeds. They were put under arrest and will be soundly punished for their sins.

The axe is a clumsy weapon in most hand, but it is a very effective one when skilfully used. John Halsoff did a good deed in using it on his assailants. It was as if a public proclamation had been issued to all the tramps, theives, burglars and assassins in that section, saying the people will defend themselves to the uttermost when attacked. The lesson taught to these fellows will not be thrown away on the profession. To take the law thus into one's own hands is disagreeable, but the men who dare to do it are masters of the situation. It is reasonably certain that Mr. Halsoff will not again be attacked by this class of miscreants. Had he killed the intruders nobody would have blamed him. If such men were sure of just such a reception as this in every house which they might illegally enter, the profession would decline in profit and increase in risk, until it would not be worth following.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Starving to Death.

Thousands of men and women are starving themselves to death. They dare not eat or drink this or that, fearing it will increase their flesh. Life depends upon continuous self-denial. The only safe and reliable remedy for this terrible condition is Allan's Anti-Fat. It is wholly vegetable and perfectly harmless. Its use insures a reduction of from two to five pounds per week. Sold by druggists.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 12th, 1878.

To the Proprietors of Allan's Anti-Fat:—Gentlemen—The following report is from the lady who used Allan's Anti-Fat: "It (the Anti-Fat) had the desired effect, reducing the fat from two to five pounds a week, until I had lost twenty-five pound. I hope never to regain what I have lost." Yours truly,

POWELL & PLIMPTON,
Wholesale Druggists.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

A Fool Once More.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell how what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in hunting stuff. Six month ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured her, she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. Such folly pays.—H. W., Detroit, Mich.

Don't Go to the Seashore

unless you are able; but if you need a tonic to overcome the depression caused by the summer heat use the celebrated Kidney-Wort. It has wonderful invigorating properties, but acts on natural principles as it is prepared without the use of liquors.

White Butter in Summer.

The cause of butter becoming lighter colored in summer, is the change in the feed when the pastures begin to dry up. The best farmers use Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Perfected Butter Color as soon as needed to keep up the June standard of color. Sold by druggists.

A Democrat Cured.

A leading democrat of Burlington, Mr. E. M. Sutton, speaks in the highest terms of the curative power of the celebrated Kidney-Wort. It first cured him of a distressing Kidney disease, and he now uses it whenever he has any symptoms of biliousness or needs toning up. It acts efficiently on the bowels, and cures the worst cases of piles.

Farmelee's Great Blood Purifier.

In morbid conditions of the blood are many diseases, such as saltrheum, ringworm, boils, carbuncles, sores and pimples. Try the Purifier and cure all these ailments. If we did not believe it to be the greatest blood purifier extant, we should hesitate before offering it to you under a positive guarantee, as we do. Sample bottles 15c; large size $1. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

What You Can't Do.

You can't do a nice job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law-suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little of Parmelee's Dyspepsia Compound. It is a great regulating tonic. Relief guaranteed or money refunded. Sample bottle 10c; large size $1. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

No Hospital Needed.

No palatial hospital needed for Hop Bitters patients, nor large-salaried puffers to tell what Hop Bitters will do or cure, as they tell their own story by their certain and absolute cures at home.

A Beautiful Complexion.

Is the result of using Hamilton's Oriental Balm, warranted to be harmless. The most elegant and delicate preparation for the skin ever invented. Removes tan, pimples, freckles, and all blemishes of the cuticle and leaves the skin smooth and beautiful. Price 50c a bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

The Truth, the Whole Truth, and Nothing but the Truth.

If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for Hamilton's German Bitters will cure you. If you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why, German Bitters will revive you. If you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or strengthening, German Bitters is what you need. If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady and your faculties waning, Hamilton's German Bitters will give you new life and vigor. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

"COULD NOT DO WITHOUT IT."

YOUNGSVILLE, Pa., May 14, 1878.

DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.,

Dear Sir:—I had liver complaint and a numbness of my limbs and general debility. One bottle of your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic greatly benefitted me. At the time I wrote you there was none in the place and I thought I could not do without it. I have recommended it to a number of my friends and they have taken it with satisfactory results.

Very truly yours,
MRS. WM. A. READ.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic may well be called "the conquering hero" of the times. It is the medical triumph of the age. Whoever has "the blues" should take it, for it *regulates* and *restores* the disordered system that gives rise to them. It always cures Biliousness and Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headaches, Fever and Ague, Spleen Enlargements, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches and all Skin Eruptions and Blood Disorders; Swelled Limbs and Dropsy; Sleeplessness, Impaired Nerves and Nervous Debility; Restores flesh and strength when the system is running down or going into decline; cures Female Weakness and Chronic Rheumatism, and relieves Chronic Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat difficulties. It does these things by striking at the root of disease and removing its causes.

Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Honey will relieve any cough in one hour.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cures any pain, as Tooth-ache, Neuralgia, Colic or Headache in 5 to 20 minutes, and readily relieves Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Diarrhœa, etc.

Dr. Fenner's St. Vitus Dance Specific, One bottle always cures. For sale by A. B. Armstrong. n28-1y.

Mrs. Fred. Johnson,

FLORIST,

Larrabee, Pa.,

Will furnish cut flowers on short notice and at reasonable prices. June 12, '79 tf.

Estray.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in McCord Mallow, Otto township, about the first of July, a large red ox or steg, with log horns, and from 8 to 12 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take said ox away; otherwise it will be disposed of according to law. GEO. FREEMAN.

July 17, 1878.—4t-pd

An Ordinance Providing a Lock-Up.

Be it hereby ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Smethport, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, in council met, That call No. 20 of the county jail be fitted up as a lock-up for the use of the said Borough of Smethport.

S. J. GIFFORD, Burgess.

W. D. GALLUP, Sec'y.

An Ordinance Relating to the Suppression of Drunkenness and Disorderly Conduct.

SECTION 1. Be it hereby ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Common Council of the Borough of Smethport, in regular meeting convened, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That any persons or persons conducting themselves in a disorderly or boisterous manner within the said borough of Smethport, or any person who shall be found intoxicated in any street, highway, public house or public place, within said borough, shall be fined five dollars, or committed to the Borough Lock-up not to exceed 48 hours, or both, at the discretion of the committing magistrate.

SEC. 2. That the Burgess of the said Borough of Smethport and the Borough Constable shall have the authority to arrest such disorderly or intoxicated persons as above, and to bring them before the proper officer for fine or commitment, and if the said persons be arrested after seven o'clock in the evening and no magistrate can be found in his office, then the said constable shall place the said persons or persons in the Borough lockup until a hearing can be had.

SEC. 3. The Burgess of the said Borough is hereby authorized on view, or on proof made before him, of such disorderly conduct or intoxication, to impose upon such disorderly or intoxicated persons the penalties imposed by the first section of this ordinance.

S. J. GIFFORD, Burgess.

W. D. GALLUP, Sec'y.

ALFRED STURDEVEINT

Has removed his

BARBER SHOP

into the front part of I. S. Gleason's store,

Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.,

Where he has improved facilities for

SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING

in the highest style of the art.

CUFFS, COLLARS & TOILET GOODS

constantly on hand.

BORO' OMNIBUS LINE.

E. V. CHADWICK, PROP'R.

Passengers carried

To And From All Trains On The

McK. & B. R. R.

TO ANY PART OF THE BOROUGH.

Quick Time and Low Fare.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT

—TO THE—

TRAVELING PUBLIC

—o—

BRADFORD TO SMETHPORT.

Trains leaving Bradford at 7.05 and 9.45 a. m. and 5.20 p.m. will make direct connections at Eldred for Smethport, arriving at 9.20 a. m., 12.05 and 5.47 p.m.

Passengers leaving Bradford by the 7.05 a.m. train will have Five Hours at Smethport and return the same day.

—o—

SMETHPORT TO BRADFORD AND BUFFALO.

Trains leaving Smethport at 6.05 and 9.35 a. m. and 2.15 p. m. make direct connections at Larrabee for Bradford, arriving at 9.22 a. m. and 1.25 and 5.50 p.m.

Passengers leaving Smethport by 6.05 a. m. train will have eight hours at Bradford, and five and one-half hours at Buffalo and return same day.

—o—

SMETHPORT TO HARRISBURG AND PHILADELPHIA.

Passengers leaving Smethport by the 2.15 p. m. train will make connections at Larrabee, for Emporium, Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

—o—

Trains leave Bradford by *New York Time*, and Smethport by *Eastern Time*.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, NOV. 10th, 1878, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11.55	p. m.
" " "	Warren	4.35	p. m.
" " "	Irvineton	5.10	p. m.
" " "	Corry	6.10	p. m.
" " arr. at Erie		7.40	p. m.
ERIE ACCOM leaves Meadville		7.10	a. m.
" " "	Warren	7.45	a. m.
" " "	Irvineton	8.20	a. m.
" " "	Corry	8.55	a. m.
" " arr. at Erie		10.30	a. m.

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		11.20	a. m.
" " "	Corry	1.05	p. m.
" " "	Irvineton	2.20	p. m.
" " "	Warren	2.55	p. m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia		7.40	a. m.
SHEFFIELD ACCOM. leaves Erie		4.10	p. m.
" " "	Corry	6.10	p. m.
" " "	Irvineton	7.10	p. m.
" " "	Warren	7.55	p. m.
" " arr. at Sheffield		8.30	p. m.

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W., and at Corry with P. T. & F. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W., and at Corry with O. C. & A. & G. W. Railway.

NOTE.—The leaving time at Erie is Philadelphia time, which is twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gen'l Supt.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

And the Purest and Best Medical Qualities of all other Herbs.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

Hop Cough Cure is the greatest, safest and best. Ask Children.

The Hop Pain Killer relieves at once. Is a perfect cure for all pains. Cures by absorption. Ask druggist.

H. H. C. is the wonderful invigorant that cures for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. Send for circular.

A Druggist's Opinion.—Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

L. P. JOHNSON,

Dealer in

Silks, Satins, Brocades,

FRINGES, PARASOLS,

French Lawns, Organdas, Hosiery, Gloves

In Mme. Ross' Millinery Store,

12 PUBLIC SQUARE, BRADFORD, PA.,

and Boston Store, 28 Broad Street, Hornellsville, N. Y. 29-tf.

Financial Statement.

Supervisors' account—Wetmore township

		DR.	CR.
To received from Smethport		1866 2	
" " taxes		200 00	
Duplicate, 1878,		200 00	
Cash on hand		6 88	
By paid for tools			20 80
" " J. D. Curtis'		DR	35 74
" " F. J. Glatz			41 36
" " for printing			7 00
" " Town Clerk			30 00
" " for work on roads			2716 14
		1425 70	2850 76
			1425 70
Total indebtedness of township			1845 97

E. W. MEEKS,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
JOHN GRIFFITH,
Auditors.

WM. BURBARD, Town Clerk. 34-3t.

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

For Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives—Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock—with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skillfully combined, that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it, prove their experience of its usefulness.

Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. In general is its superiority to any other medicine known, that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

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Amicable Scire Facias,
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Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal,
Attorney's Declaration on Judg't Note,
Affidavit and Attachment for Board,
Appointment,
Attorney's Receipts,
Bond of Indemnity to Constable,
Bond—Appeal,
Bond—Attachment,
Bond—Constables',
Bond of def't in att'achment,
Bond for stay of execu'n,
Blank notice,
Commitments,
Constable's sale,
Collector's Sale,
Contract—Land,
Contract—Teachers,
Charter of Incorporation, with sup.
Commissions—Letter of Instruction,
Deed—Warranty,
Deed—Ft. Fa